OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:
"THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Largest Circulation in the State, Outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1894. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Our WEAR UNDER Stock

Is now complete with every desirable kind of garment that sensible, refined and elegant taste may demand. Garments so agreeable to the sense of touch that the most sensitive skin will welcome their companionship as the tender chick its mother's wing. If you would see a perfect stock in every grade, visit our Store.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

REMOVAL SALE.

We will move about November 15.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Hats and Men's Furnishings

At Great Reduction

FOR CASH ONLY.

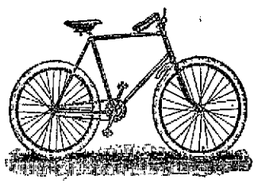
10 per cent. discount on all our Furnishing Goods.

We have demonstrated to the public what we say, we mean and do.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

Athletic Headquarters.



Bicycles Half Price.

We have a few machines left, at $50, $67.50, they are very good and cheap. The largest, finest line of Gymnasium Suits, Stockings, Sweaters, Shoes, etc. in the city. Prices the lowest, considering the quality.

Cyclists Lanterns, Bells and everything, at

8 Arcade.

CHILDREN'S - - CLOTHING!

SUITS From :—

$1.50

—TO—

$10.00.

OVERCOATS From :—

$2.00 - -

—TO—

- - $12.00.

BOY'S KNEE PANTS :—

25, 35 and 50 Cents!

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Cor. Clinton and Columbia Sts.

JAPS GOT BEAT.

Severe Battle Fought Near Yalu River.

The Japanese Army Was Repulsed.

Both Sides Said to Have Lost Heavily.

Detailed Account of the Great Naval Battle Fought Some Time Ago Between the Two Nations.

LONDON, Oct 20—A despatch received here from Shanghai today says that, according to Chinese advices, a severe battle had been fought on the lower portion of the Yalu river. The Japanese are said to have crossed the river and to have attacked the Chinese but, it is reported, after fierce fighting, the Japanese were repulsed Both sides are said to have lost heavily. The Chinese do not claim a conclusive victory; but they declare that they still maintain their position. No confirmation of this despatch is obtainable, but it is thought probable that fighting has actually occurred.

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press, per steamer China and Australia.)

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 30—Long before the rejoicings over the capture of Phyong Yang had begun to subside, Japan was excited by fresh enthusiasm by the news of another victory of even greater significance in the northern inlet of the Yalu river

The 16th of September Admiral Ito, commanding the squadron stationed at the mouth of the Tatong, or Daido river, was notified that a large Chinese fleet had arrived at the Yalu river, in charge of transports conveying reinforcements to the army on the frontier. He set sail in the morning, with all the men-of-war that could be immediately summoned, viz: The Matsuhima, flagship; Hashidate, Itsukushima, Yoshino, Takachiho, Akitsuhima, Naniwa, Chyoda, Fuso, Akagi and Hiyei.

Accompanying these eleven war vessels was the Saiko, a merchant steamer in the national service since the war began, of no strength and not intended for heavy work in action She would not have joined the expedition but for the desire of Admiral Viscount Kaybayama, the naval chief of the staff, who, being on a visit of inspection at the north, could not resist the temptation to witness the expected engagement

Between 12 and 1 o'clock fourteen Chinese ships and six torpedo boats were discovered a little south of a harbor called Taikosan (in Japanese pronunciation), to the east of Kaiyoto Island. The ships were the Ting Yuen, Chin Yuen, Ping Yuen, Chao Yuen, Yang Wei, Kwang Kak, Wei Yuen, Kwang Ping, and two others whose names are still unknown. Of these the first two carried Krupp guns of thirty centimetre and fifteen centimetre. The next four carried twenty-one centimeire and fifteen centimetre Krupps, and the next two had twenty-five ton Armstrongs

Contrary to expectation they advanced unhesitatingly and commenced firing when 4,000 metres distance from the Japanese, who reserved their first discharge until another thousand metres had been covered. The serious fighting began between the vessels at the Chinese right and the Japanese left, the flagships of the other side leading the onslaught. By 1 o'clock the contest was general

Both lines maintained their positions steadily for an hour, when the Chinese showed signs of wavering. Three of their ships either by accident or design, had for sometime been made special objects of attack, and although they contended vigorously to the last, they were sunk, one after another, the crews climbing into the rigging and signalling wildly for held to their companions and assailants. They were the Lai Youen, Chin Yien and Chao Yuen

As soon as they were disposed of, the foremost Japanese ship directed their assault against the immense German built vessels at the head of the Chinese column, for a long time without effect on the heavy steel plates which protected them. At last, however, a lucky shell struck the Ting Yuen a little above the water, and seemed to the Japanese observers to pierce the armor through and through. Their belief that this feat had been accomplished was increased when a thick body of smoke was seen rising from the flagship, and, although no diminution of activity aboard was perceptible, they were convinced that she had been set on fire and remained burning up to the hour of her hasty departure. Whatever her condition was she succeeded in inflicting heavy punishment upon her chief adversary. The Natsuhima was struck by two twelve-inch shells, the first of which upset and battered out of shape one of her guns. while the second exploded an ammunition box, dealing dreadful havoc among the crew and setting a fire which was subsequently with great difficulty put out. In consequent of these mishaps the Natsuhima withdrew from the scene and moved toward Taitong. Admiral Ito transferring his flag to the Hashedate.

Meanwhile three other Japanese vessels had undergone extremely rough treatment. The Saikio, which Viscount Kabayama persisted in keeping in the thickest of the fight, notwithstanding her obvious unsuitability for such duty, lost control of her rudder, and found herself in much closer proximity than was desirable to the Ting Yuen and Chen Yien. As she could not avoid them, she made directly for them, it is supposed in the belief that she was about to ram them. The Japanese are of the opinion that it was under this illusion that the two huge boats separated, allowing the Saiko a passage about forty fathoms wide through which to escape. Torpedoes were discharged at her as she went by without avail.

The Hiyei, having been unable by reason of her slowness to keep pace with the rest of the fleet, became a conspicuous object to the Chinese and was so deluged with missles that she was set on fire before the afternoon was half over. Her small crew was greatly reduced, and as the surgeon was among the wounded, the sufferers could not be properly cared for. When she had lost twenty killed and three wounded, she fell out of line and returned toward the Tattong But meeting a transport on the way, she obtained assistance in quenching the flames and handed over her wounded and returned with all the speed she could make, not waiting for a doctor, to take up the work where she had left off. In this hope she was disappointed, for the enemy had flown, and the battle was over.

Examinations show that none of the Japanese vessels received damages that cannot be repaired with slight cost or labor. All but the four referred to were so free from injury that they could have gone into action the following day. The loss of life was the largest on the Matsuhima. Her complement was 335. Four officers and thirty-nine men were killed and seventy officers and men wounded. The total loss was ten officers and sixty-nine men killed and 160 officers and men wounded.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20—Four vessels of the Chinese southern squadron have arrived at Wei Hai Wei. The Chinese steamer Tung Chow, which has arrived here, reports that two Chinese ironclads and one Chinese cruiser, which have been under repairs at Port Arthur, have left that place and reached Wei Hai Wei. It is added that the other Chinese warships will require more extensive repairs, and consequently their departure from Port Arthur may be delayed for some time longer.

Renewed rumors are in circulation here regarding the battle said to have been fought on the Yalu river between the land forces of China and Japan. No accurate details are obtainable in regard to this engagement. But, according to one rumor, the Japanese have been repulsed with severe loss on both sides. As the Chinese do not claim a victory, this report may turn out to be incorrect. It is believed however, that fighting has actually occurred between the armies opposing each other on the Yalu river.

MONEY NOT HIS OWN.

Geo. D. Armstrong Absconds With $1,000 Belonging to His Employers.

ANDERSON, Ind, Oct. 20—Six months ago George D Armstrong, formerly of Cincinnati and Chicago, was placed in charge of the Indianapolis Grain and Stock Commission company's agency in this city. Yesterday at noon he called at the Anderson bank and drew $800 of the company's money, and securing other funds, which will probably swell the amount to $1,000, left the city. A member of the company is here today making an investigation. Warrants have been obtained for Armstrong's arrest. It is thought he has gone to Pittsburg.

GIRLS KNOW HOW.

The Way They Run Strikes Down in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 20.—The strike of girls in cigar factories over the introduction of cigarette machines is spreading. A thousand employes are out. The striking girls smashed windows and made assaults upon the El Modelo factory, and would have captured the place in all probability had not the police and soldiers been dispatched to the scene. It is feared there may be a general strike of the cigar girls in the factories of the city, although machines have been introduced into but one or two factories.

THE FAMILY DOOMED.

The Czarina Very Ill and Her Son Dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—It is stated on the best authority that the czarina is very ill and that her son, Grand Duke George, is dying. It is also stated, on the same authority, that the czar, before his illness entered upon its final stage, had a solemn interview with the czarewitch.

Rosy cheeked, pulpy, juicy, delicious. The peaches of 1894 are the rarest of the century. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder they make the richest shortcake ever prepared.

Wrestling Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Sam McLeod, the local champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler is after the world's championship. He has defeated every one who has gone against him on the pacific coast and now challenges any body in the world to meet him at this style of wrestling for from $1,000 up.

While going down the steps last evening Mrs. B. V. Sweringen, of West DeWald street, fell and sprained her ankle so severely that she will not be able to use her foot for several weeks.

RAPIDLY SINKING.

The Czar of Russia is Nigh Unto Death's Door.

His Subjects Offer Prayers for His Recovery—The News of His Condition Suppressed.

ST PETERSBURG Oct 20—The latest reports received here from Livadia indicate that, though the czar is alive, he is rapidly weakening.

LONDON, Oct. 20—When the contents of the bulletin, issued in St. Petersburg at 10 o'clock last night, became generally known today there was a certain feeling of relief in knowing that the czar still lives, as the official silence of the previous twenty-four hours created intense anxiety.

The bulletin referred to was a dispatch from Livadia saying that the czar had passed the night of the 18th almost sleepless. It was added that his majesty rose in the morning, Friday, as usual, although he was suffering from general weakness and the action of the heart had not changed.

Early this afternoon a dispatch from St Petersburg announced that the latest report received there from Livadia indicated that although the czar was still alive, he was rapidly weakening A striking fact in connection with the czar's illness is the difference of opinion regarding the exact nature of the malady from which he is suffering.

BERLIN Oct. 20—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg published in the National Zietung this afternoon and according to special information of a medical authority at Livadia, the czar, during the last forty eight hours has been seized with a series of convulsive attacks accompanied for several hours by temporary unconsciousness. It is added that his death cannot be long delayed.

FOR KILLING WESNER.

James Livingston's Case Is Opened at Lebanon.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 20—One year ago yesterday the trial of James Coley Brown for the murder of Judge Christian S Wesner during an altercation in the Danville, Indiana, court room began in the Boone circuit court Wesner's dying words were "God bless my poor boy" This morning James Livingston was put upon trial in the same court for the killing of that same "poor boy," Christian S Wesner, jr.

The killing occurred October 8. Wesner was a son-in-law of the defendant and while intoxicated the night before the tragedy drove his wife and two children away from home. They sought refuge at the home of her parents. The following day Wesner spent in searching for his family. Toward evening, though warned not to do so, he returned to the Livingston home. He was scarcely ten feet inside the yard when Livingston raised a double-barrel shotgun, took deliberate aim and fired both barrels Wesner fell to the ground mortally wounded He lived about an hour. Livingston was at once arrested He admitted the shooting and claimed to have acted in self defense.

At the time of the death of young Wesner his wife bitterly denounced her father and said that he was not justified in shooting her husband, as he was not at the time intoxicated and was conducting himself in a peaceable manner. But during the time which had intervened something has changed her seemingly undying love for the deceased husband, and she now sits in court with her father and will, as far as she can, assist in procuring his acquittal The entire morning yesterday was consumed in selecting the jury and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Dutch began his statement of the case for the state. The case will consume the rest of the present term of court.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Committee Draws the Lines Closely on Applicants for Examination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—The civil service committee has just issued a circular of instructions for examination of persons desiring to be employed in the regular departments of the government or in the railway mail service in order to prove their qualifications for such places. It is announced that no special examinations will be held on any account whatever and that all applicants must appear for examination on the regular dates to be hereafter announced. In case it is decided to hold examinations next spring, the schedule will not be prepared until January, when a pamphlet containing all requisite information will be mailed to applicants. All unused applications will be hereafter cancelled after they have been on file six months. Hereafter an applicant will not be permitted to take more than one kind of examination at the same time and place, as each examination will require the best part of a day for its completion. Blanks cannot be mailed to one person for the use of another. Each applicant must order his own blanks.

Bicycle exercise, according to Miss Frances Willard, is marvelously healthful. So is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

PENSION RULING.

The Interior Department Places a Construction on One of the Laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct 20—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has made a ruling holding that section 7,510, revised statutes, limits the legal termination of service in any pension case to either one of only two possible dates; there are the date of actual discharge for any other cause than expiration of term of service of the organization and the date of disbandonment of the organization because of the expiration of the term of service. It is held that a determination of the commencement of service by the war department from its records after full consideration of the law and the facts, in any claim based upon service during or since the war of the rebellion, will be accepted by the interior department as final. The rule that pay is coincident with and determines the period of such service is vacated and set aside and the consequent decisions are overruled.

HANGED TO A BRIDGE.

A Mob Avenges the Wrongs of a Woman.

Mrs. Hardesty's Assailant Taken Out of Jail and Speedily Put to Death.

UPPER MARLBORO, Oct 20.—Just before daybreak forty masked men rode up to the jail and demanded the custody of the negro Williams, who had confessed to an attempted assault Jailor Spicer. although wholly unprepared for resistance, refused to give up the keys. He was, however, finally overpowered and Williams was taken to a bridge near town and hanged. A bullet hole was also found near his heart. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Williams met his death at the hands of unknown parties Mrs Hardesty, Williams' victim, is an aged lady. He entered the house, knocked Mrs Hardesty down, carried her 200 yards away, and had it not been for the vicious attack of the family dog, would have accomplished his purpose, and perhaps added murder to his other crime

ANOTHER BANK CRANK.

Tried to Murder the Cashier of a New York Bank.

NEW YORK Oct 20—A crank entered the Clinton place bank in Astor place, yesterday afternoon, and demanded $1,000 from the Paying Teller Hind. As Hind turned away the crank fired a revolver point blank at him, and a bullet flew by Hind's head, burying itself in adjoining wood. The crank was seized and turned over to the police The officials of the Clinton place bank three days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for $1,000. The man's identity is unknown. For the past four days the cashier of the Astor place bank has been receiving threatening letters from a man who signed himself Charles Freeman. The letters demanded that the bank give the writer $1,000 or the cashier would be killed

Do not forget that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder makes delicious biscuit, griddle cakes, doughnuts, waffles, pie crusts and short cake It's the best.

A Historian Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—James Anthony Fraed, the historian, died at 6 30 this morning.

RANSDELL EXPLAINS.

The World's Fair Blue Ribbon Claimed by Different Dealers.

In explanation of the World's Fair Blue Ribbon, Commodore J. Gardner Ransdell, the Weber, Ivers, Pond, Shaw, etc, repretentative, has the following to say in a card issued to the public and he certainly wields a graceful pen;

Special to Music Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa, Sept. 27, 1894

DEAR PUBLIC—Certain piano manufacturers are constantly advertising themselves, ad nauseum, as the only recipient of the "Blue Ribbon" at the world's fair, Chicago. It is recorded that "all men are liars," but nothing has been said of the man who lies always. If these "Only Blue Ribbon" claimants had lived in Biblical times, Ananias would have died in obscurity. There were several thousand exhibitors in Chicago; every mother's son could have had the "Only Blue Ribbon" for the asking, and—$2, please. I represent a round dozen piano and organ manufacturers, most of whom would as soon have thought of prescribing red paint for malaria, as this emblem of cheapness and hypochondria for business. The others, in a moment of abstraction, put up two dollars each, sent me the ribbons, and haven't looked me in the face since. I've got 'em here. Any one can have 'em.

And a day or so later comes this one:

DEAR PUBLIC—"The Highest Award at the Columbian Exposition." You have often heard this expression—you have often seen it in print. What is it? I'll tell you. It is the uncorked effervescence of a diseased imagination. It is rank, crass deception. There was no "Highest Award." Put a pin right there. Chicago didn't do it that way, but this way: For instance, a manufacturer placed his piano—or what the suffering public accept as a piano—at the World's Fair. The distinguishing feature of this piano (?), we will say, was a pair of cast iron Check Blocks veneered with brass The final report on pianos would probably read some thing like this: "The Check Blocks of the Blank Piano are of abnormal size and great durability, and will probably be in existence when the inventor is pumping Æolian Zephyrs on the Celestial Lyre" Now at the Centennial Exposition it was different Then the Award, with a big A, was the greatest number out of a possible 96 points of excellence

Book number one (series of five) by Prof. Walter is now at all the book stores. Price, 25 cents.

MANY WERE ROBBED.

Pickpockets Reaped a Rich Harvest Here Yesterday.

A Gang of Fone Tough Looking Fellows Successfully Work the Crowds—Empty Pocketbooks Found.

Four pick pockets successfully worked the large crowd yesterday during the republican rally and must have taken out fully $200 if not more The only men who got a good view of the thieves was Alonzo Martin, the well-known painter, who lives at No 39 Hanna street The mander in which the four men went through Martin is a common one and is usually successful

Last night, just as the crowd was coming out of the Princess Rink at the conclusion of the speaking, where the crowd was thickest by the door, three men began fighting Or rather, they pretended to fight, as the racket was a genuine blind The three men cursed and swore and were soon surrounded by a number of men whose bumps of curiosity were larger than their bumps of discretion. In this crowd was Mr. Martin. While the sham battle was in progress a fourth pickpocket went through a half dozen or so men. Martin lost a pocketbook in which was $12—two fives and two silver dollars This morning he reported his loss at the police station. Martin says the leader of the gang was a dark, heavy-set man and the others were all tough looking fellows.

POCKETBOOKS FOUND.

This morning J. F. Weaver found two empty pocketbooks in the vacant lot back of the Gazette office. By them were a number of papers of little value which had been inspected by the thieves and thrown away. They were taken the station house. On some receipts was found the name of Levi Binkley, of Lake township.

OTHERS ROBBED

James Richardson, of Angola, reported to the police that his pocketbook, containing $20 in money and valuable papers, had been taken from him.

Mrs Bowers, the wife of the police officer, had her pocketbook taken. The purse contained small change to the amount of $2 50. Several other small robberies were reported.

Ex-Secretary of State Griffin was also robbed, but does not know whether it was done at the rink or in front of the Aveline hotel.

This morning Cal Hessler, street car transfer man, found an empty pocketbook in front of the Fruit House. In the book was a receipt showing that $40 had been paid for some hickory timber. The name attached could not be deciphered

Mrs Pressler, of this city, was walking along Calhoun street, near Gouty's second hand store, when she felt a hand in her dress pocket. She turned quickly and saw a tough looking fellow turn around and look down street. She passed on without further noticing the thief. In her pocketbook was $40, but the thief did not get it.

In some instances the victims had their pockets cut open with sharp knives and one farmer had his clothing cut in a half dozen places and his revolver and a large sum of money taken.

HUGH J. GRANT.

Tammany Names Him as Their Candidate for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20—Hugh J. Grant was named as Tammany's condidate for mayor, vice Nathan Strauss, withdrawn, at the meeting of the executive committee in Tammany hall yesterday afternoon. The mayor ssid in the morning that he would not accept a nomination, but he changed his mind after a long conference.

Mr. Grant, in response to the committee's notification, said: "My determination to accept is based upon conditions which I will hereafter state, so that there can be no mistake about my position. I had determined never to take public office again, but as I favored the nomination of Mr. Straus, I feel that I am somewhat responsible for his being named. I feel extremely sorry for the course Mr. Straus has taken. But as he has declined, and you have been so extremely kind to me, I will show my appreciation of it by accepting the nomination. My conditions are that such candidates now on the ticket, whose candidacy I regard as injudicious, shall be removed from the ticket."

The committee then escorted Mr. Grant to Tammany Hall, were he was received with tremendous applause. It was announced that a new platform had been prepared expressly for Mr. Grant The new platform attacks first, the apportionment provided for in the constitutional amendment, and says democrats must fight against so unjust division of district representation. The Sherman silver bill is held responsible for the recent hard times, and the platform also characterizes the A. P. A. as a "foul institution," the intent of which is to divide parties and people upon a religious basis and to precipitate a sectarian war."

A model household is incomplete without Dr. Price's Baking Powder. As well try to get along without a kitchen fire.

Banker Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore, Oct 20—Frank Dekum, proprietor of the Portland Savings bank, died at midnight of Bright's disease Mr. Dekum has been in poor health for several months and one week ago he took to his bed. The recent financial troubles which his bank passed through is thought to have hastened his death. He is worth $1,000,000.

BAD WRECK.

An Excursion Train Jumps the Tracks.

In the Panic Which Followed Several Persons Are Badly Injured.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 20—The Pittsburg and Charlestown morning train bearing a large party of excursionists from here to the republican meeting at Charleroi, was wrecked at Tippecanoe The front truck of the third car dropped and threw three cars from the track.

A panic followed and the passengers jumped wildly from the train. Many were shaken up and bruised, but the worst injuries were caused by jumping from the moving train. John Thomas Green, colored, of Uniontown, had a leg broken by jumping down an embankment.

Evans Lynn, of Uniontown, had a bone broken; Benjamin Kettler, of Greensburg, had an ankle broken None of the passengers were fatally injured, which is miraculous The track was torn up and cars thrown to one side.

WHEELING W. Va, Oct 20—The Baltimore and Ohio east-bound fast express jumped the track at Willard tunnel early this morning, wrecking the engine and derailing five cars. Engineer Cummins and Fireman Owings were seriously injured. The passengers escaped with slight bruises.

THE COURTS.

The Day's News in the Legal Circles.

County Clerk Souder has issued a physician's license to A L Mikesall.

Louis F. Delagrange and Mary Pachin have been licensed to wed.

The Carler will case was adjourned at noon until Monday. The testimony has not yet been finished, but will probably end Monday afternoon.

Chas. Such and Anna Such have been licensed to wed.

The house of ill fame of Madge Cole, 15 Clinton street, was raided by Constable Wise last night. Six women and four men were arrested and made to pay fines.

Dr. Phillips, postmaster at Wallen, was arrested yesterday charged with larceny. He is accused of having stolen $75 worth of blacksmith's tools belonging to Aug Cour. He gave bond in the sum of $500. This suit is one of twenty-five which has grown out of the appointment of Dr. Phillips as postmaster. He has been up before the United States commissioner several times and the various suits have lasted more than a year.

TUG BOAT SUNK.

Run Down by the Jersey Central's Ferry Boat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20—In the dense fog that hung over the river and harbor this morning the tug boat, F. A. Kirkham, was sunk off the Battery at 8 o'clock in collision with the Jersey Central Railway company's ferry boat Mauch Chunk. One man was drowned The Mauch Chunk fished out another of the crew and a third was saved by a passing tugboat.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED.

Fatal Results of a Collision Between a Train and a Buggy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20—Train No. 17, on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, leaving this city at 11.50 a. m., today ran into a buggy at the Rockport road crossing of Mount Jackson, on the edge of this city, and killed Mrs Charles Wimmer and her boy, Louis, aged thirteen.

Aliz Wins.

BOSTON, Oct. 20—Aliz won the first heat of the race with Directum by three lengths. Time 2.09

LOCAL LINES.

Late this afternoon a boy found three more empty pocketbooks and took them to the police station.

Last night some one made a dastardly attempt to burn down the cider mill of Isaac Blystone on North Harrison street. A bundle of burning waste was found near the mill but the flames were extinguished with out much damage to the mill.

A meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street. It will be a meeting of special interest and importance to members, but all women are cordially invited to be present.

Henry Ellison was on trial at police court today for disturbing a dance on Gay street He was found guilty of intoxication and at once gave notice that he would appeal the case. While Ellison was out looking for bond he became very abusive and was at once arrested for profanity and locked up.

Peaches from California? Yes, and from Michigan, too. All made into delicious shortcake with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Miss Lizzie Stemen went to Bucyrus today to visi friends.

Try A. C. Aurentz's Candies. They are pure and delicious

An invention has been made which almost seems to threaten the popularity of the bicycle. It is a pneumatic road skate. It is a skate with two wheels, one following the other, upon its sole. The wheels are larger than those of the roller skate and have pneumatic tires. Wearing these, a skater can travel over smooth roads at the rate of six or seven miles an hour.

HARRISON MEETING.

Great Crowds Greet the Ex-President in This City.

His Speech From the Hotel Balcony—Immense Night Meeting at the Princess Rink.

The greeting extended by the republicans of this city yesterday to ex President Benjamin Harrison was a most cordial one and indicative of the high place which he holds in their regard, as was clearly manifest from the immense crowds which were present at his formal reception in front of the New Aveline hotel in the afternoon, and also at the mass meeting held at the Princess rink in the evening.

The train bearing the ex president did not arrive in the city until 4 20 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was a large crowd at the depot to greet him. Accompanying Gen. Harrison were Senator Frank B Posey, Senator Robert Graham, of Noblesville; Marcus R. Sulzer, of Madison, Hon. Calhoun, C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, Col. T. H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, A. C Daily, candidate for auditor of state; Col. Oakley, mayor of Fort Wayne, Addison C. Harris, R Pierce, C C Foster, Nicholas Ensley, William Yeater, J W. Frank Handley, congressional candidate in the northern district, and Col R B. F Pierce.

The city's distinguished guest and his party were escorted to carriages which were in waiting and, followed by a large line of citizens, with several bands in the parade, they marched down Calhoun street, which was crowded on either side by people, to the New Avelne hotel, where the ex president spoke from the second floor balcony. The streets below and the court house yard were literally packed with people, and it certainly must have gratified the ex-president when he stepped onto the balcony and faced his immense audience. He was introduced by C E. Everett, the chairman of the republican county central committee, and spoke as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens:

"It is absolutely impossible for me to make myself heard in this immense audience after the many speeches I have been making in the open air to the crowds that have gathered as you have. These large gatherings have made it manifest that the public is greatly interested in this campaign. This is what is called an 'off year,' but it will be characterized as the year when the people express themselves at the ballot box with the power only witnessed in a presidential year. What is the secret of this great manifestation in this county, which usually gives such an immense democratic majority? What is the reason that the great state of New York, almost always democratic, and which has not had a republican governor for many years, is now regarded by the democratic party as being in deadly peril of lose? Why is it that the democratic party, having just passed a tariff bill, is compelled to nominate for governor of that state the only democratic senator who voted against it? Why has he been so frantically appealed to by the members of his party to lead what they have acknowledged to be a forlorn hope? It is because the democratic party is unequal to the great emergency. Because, having undertaken to deal with the great business interests and industrial questions, it has been found inadequate; it is because the party itself does not approve the bill passed by its representatives; it is because it has wantonly drawn this great country and its business interests through the slough of despond for the last eighteen months; it is because the people are persuaded that the theory of opening the markets of the world involves a surrender of the American markets; it is because it throws away the markets insured by reciprocity treaties we enjoyed, which insured us an abundant market without reducing the wages of American workmen. It is because this party has not pleased themselves They have now passed a bill which they are bound to stand by and should at least have pleased themselves, yet it pleases nobody, a bill which had not passed the house ten minutes until they began to pass other bills to amend it. It is believed the people desire the war on American industries to stop and to stop now.

"Fellow citizens, I cannot speak further now. I thank you for the interest you manifest in this great question. If you would have an end to the stagnation and would settle this question again on the basis of certainty, elect a republican house of representatives this fall and you will have done it."

After his address General Harrison received congratulations for a while and then retired to his room for a needed rest in preparation for his evening meeting.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather at night Princess rink was literally jammed to hear the expresident. Long before 7 o'clock every seat was taken, and by 8 o'clock every aisle and every portion of the mammoth building was completely packed. Hundreds of people stood about the door and out into the street spread the crowd, while many scores finding it impossible to gain admission, returned up town. On the stage were seated many of the older members of the party from every part of the county, who acted as vice presidents and representatives of the party from other places.

Chairman Everett introduced ex-President Harrison in these words: "Fellow citizens, I present to you Indiana's greatest citizen." As soon as the prolonged applause had subsided the ex-president began his address. It was an able discussion of the political issues of the day as viewed from the standpoint of the republican party and devoted principally to the tariff and finances. There is no more forcible and effective public speaker in the country than is Mr. Harrison and the large audience present listened to his address attentively and interestedly.

The ex-president and his party remained in this city over night and at 9 o'clock this morning left over the Pittsburg road west on his return to Indianapolis, speaking en route at Columbia City, Warsaw, Plymouth, Rochester, Peru, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette and Lebanon.

AT COLUMBIA CITY AND WARSAW

WARSAW, Ind, Oct 20—General Harrison had bright weather today to continue his speech-making trip. The first stop was at Columbia City, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. The little town had on its best bib and tucker, and there was quite a display of red, white and blue. There was music and an enthusiastic crowd. General Harrison spoke about fifteen minutes. He quoted Andrew Jackson in favor of a tariff, which embraces the doubtful design of fostering, protecting and preserving within ourselves the means of national defense and independence, particularly in a state of war. "General Jackson," the speaker said, "thought that wool was an element in our defense in war, the foolish old soldier. He thought that we could not muster and equip and keep armies in the field without woolen shirts and socks and blouses and blankets. He thought that it was as much essential to our defense as the capacity to make guns. But, my democratic friends, you have come under a new leadership. You are now asked to follow men who tell you that wool should go on the free list. Now, the question of importance that I submit to you for discussion, my democratic friends, is whether you will follow the teachings of those men whom you recognize as the very founders, the highest names on the roll of your party's great men, or these modern schoolmasters, who would lead you to refuse even to give our home manufacturers and laborers the benefits of such duties as will pay the expenses of the government?"

After several extra stops, which were not down on the schedule, the special train arrived at Warsaw at 10:30. About 3,000 people were awaiting around the stand near the track. General Harrison spoke about fifteen minutes on the tariff question. His remarks were cordially received.

HENRY F. HILGEMANN.

His New Meat Market Will be Opened Next Week.

Henry F. Hilgemann, the well-known grocer, has opened up a meat market in the room next to his grocery and provision store, 121 West Jefferson, and will hereafter keep the very best of fresh and smoked meats that are in the market. Mr. Hilgemann has retired from the saloon business and will give his entire attention to his large and rapidly growing grocery business and the meat business into which he has just entered. Carpenters have been busy fixing up the room for the meat market in a handsome style and with all the latest and best conveniences. The new market will be opened on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Prepared of the best materials, compounded by expert chemists, Dr. Price's Baking Powder is perfect.

In buying Candies get the best. A. C. Aurentz is the sole agent for Lowney's celebrated Chocolates.

Special For Tonight.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, 19c, worth 25c.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, 25c, worth 50c.

1,000 yds. Ribbon only 4c yd.

Gent's Wool Underware, 35c, worth 75c.

Ladies' and Gent's Gloves and Mits at half price.

Special Book Cases, worth $3.00, for $1.00.

Ladies' all wool Hosiery only 18c.

Gent's all wool ½ Hose, worth 25c, for 18c.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, worth 12½c, for 8c.

Children's wool and cotton Hosiery very cheap.

Gent's Linen Laundried Shirts only 48c.

Spoons, Lunch Baskets, Work Baskets, Easels, Table Oil Cloth, Jewelry, Looking Glasses, Specs, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Knives, Suspenders, Neckties, Combs, Trunks, Fascinators, Hoods, Butter Milk Soap, 9c, and everything in the notion line at special prices tonight. 30c on every dollar saved by buying at the old reliable trading place of

JAS. M. KANE'S,
24 Calhoun street.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Hon. H. C. Bell, a brilliant orator and the present Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, will address the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity at Saengerbund Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23d, at 7:30.

All citizens, and especially all Soldiers, are cordially invited to be present.

J. M. BARRETT,
Chairman Allen County Democratic Central Committee.

J. D. Williams expert accountant, Office: 63 East Main street.

POISONED BLOOD

[illegible] a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes **Chronic Sores**, ulcers, etc., purifies the blood, and builds up the general health. It is without an equal.

[illegible] F. Stiles of Palmer, Kan., says: "My [illegible] to my knee was a running sore for [illegible] years. [illegible] physicians said it could not be [illegible]. After taking fifteen small bottles of [illegible] there is not a sore on my limbs, and I [illegible] on life. I am seventy seven [illegible] and have had my [illegible] renewed at [illegible] twenty years by the use of S.S.S."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. T. J. DILLS

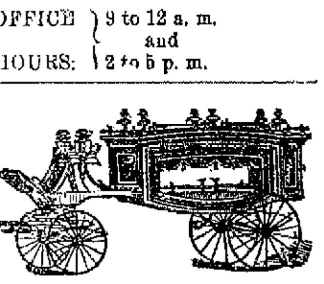
No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eye and Ear

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.



CREUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 89 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 17[illegible] and 186: for office, No. 228

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.

29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.

Acknowledged the superior Institution of America. Every facility offered for a thorough course in

MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.

Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.

F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

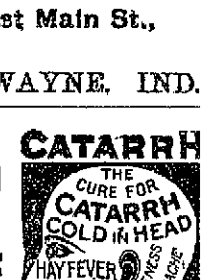
PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

ELY'S Cream Balm



Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. IT WILL CURE.

A particle is applied into Each Nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents, at druggists: by mail, registered, 60c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT 20 1894.

Democratic State Ticket.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District—George F. Reinhard.
Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District—Joseph S. Dailey.
Secretary of State—William R. Myers.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler.
Attorney General—Francis M. Griffith.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—C. W. Wellman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles W. Thomas.
State Statistician—Alexander Fulton.
State Geologist—Eli T. Johnson.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress—W. F. McNagny.

Democratic County Ticket.

State Senator—Thomas E. Ellison.
State Representatives—Louis J. Bobilya, George V. Kell, Charles Dalman.
Judge of Superior Court—C. M. Dawson.
Judge Circuit Court—Edward O'Rourke.
Prosecuting Attorney—N. P. Doughman.
Clerk of Courts—Harry M. Metzgar.
Sheriff—Edward F. Clausmeier.
Auditor—Clarence Edsall.
Recorder—W. Reichelderfer.
Treasurer—L. C. Hunter.
Coroner—Dr. M. Harrod.
Surveyor—Chas. Branstrattor.
Commissioners—J. H. Stellhorn, M. A. Ferguson, Silvanus F. Baker.

Wayne Township Ticket.

Trustee—M. F. Schmetzer.
Assessor—M. V. Walsh.
Justices of the Peace—H. F. France, M. H. Bohen, Michael Tancey, L. P. Huser.
Constables—Christopher Kelly, C. W. Lindsey, B. F. Johnson, Frederick Roebke.

TONIGHT.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL—Held at St Peter's Catholic church
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting
MASONIC TEMPLE—Wales' Opera company in "Athena"

Only two more weeks are left for the campaign speakers.

Ex-Mayor Grant has accepted the Tammany nomination for mayor of New York, Nathan Straus having withdrawn his name.

The death of the great historian, James Anthony Fraud, is noted in our telegraph columns today. He leaves works which will perpetuate his memory as long as nations exist.

Two years ago at the congressional election in this state there were 259,224 democratic votes cast and 253 689 republican votes given. This made a total of 512 913 votes cast by the two parties in Indiana and a democratic majority of 5,535

Congressman Wilson is making a most earnest and brilliant campaign He ought to be re-elected. His ability, courage, integrity and patriotism are of the highest quality. Men of his character can ill be spared from the house, no matter to which party they belong.

There is reason for the anxiety which the czar's approaching death causes throughout Europe. He has been one of the conservative forces, his personal power having been persistently exercised for peace. No one knows just what effect the removal of this determined personality may have. The dread of war in the event of the czar's death is not an unnatural feeling in Europe, for in former years war frequently followed important political events. When the great kaiser's death was anticipated, there was a general prediction that war must follow, but it did not. Civilized nations are getting tired of war.

The state executive committee of the Indiana Christian Endeavor union has decided that it can not officially indorse the Good Citizens' league. The names of L J Kirkpatrick and Miss Harriet Wishard, president and secretary of the Indiana Christian Endeavor societies, appear as directors of the Good Citizens' league. Their names were used without their consent, they say, although it is understood that as individuals they indorse the movement.

The near approach of the state election has put both of the old parties upon their mettle, and the campaign in Indiana is being pushed with an energy that has never been exceeded in an off year in the state. As viewed from present conditions there is a reasonable doubt as to the result, and neither party is as confident as it might be were there not so many unknown factors in the struggle. It is conceded that there are difficulties in the way of both, but these difficulties are yet to be measured by their effects, and what they may be can only be matter of conjecture. It is noticeable, however that the confidence with which the republicans entered upon the campaign has abated rapidly since the democrats completed their organization, and the wild boasts of 10,000 plurality and of carrying every congressional district are no longer heard.

Prosperity is Coming.

From all parts of the country reports are coming of returning industrial and commercial prosperity. The revival of business inspires hope in the breast of the merchant, the manufacturer and the laborer. Every factory fire that starts up means an additional impetus to the revival and an aid to the restoration of confidence. All signs point to a prosperity that will exceed anything known in the history of this country It can't come in a day, or a week or in two or three months, but it is coming gradually and surely. And as it comes the sentiment of the people of this country will change on the tariff question. The notions that only through high protection can industry be stimulated and diversified, and labor employed at living rates of wages, will be exploded.

The only fault that then will be found with the new tariff law will be that its rates are too high. The demand then will be made for more free raw materials, and the further emancipation of both the manufacturer and the employe. This prosperity is coming It is coming in spite of the doleful wail of the calamity howler, and all the shrieking of the republican press can't stop it.

Let democrats everywhere take courage. Let every honorable effort be made to retain control of the house of representatives, to the end that no republican attempt to agitate a sentiment in favor of restitution of the McKinley duties may be even partially successful

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

LARGEST and SQUAREST

REMOVAL ✻ SALE

EVER ATTEMPTED.

LEHMAN'S U. S.

18 Calhoun Street, Keystone Block.

About November 1st we remove to the New Foelinger Block, 34 and 36 Calhoun Street. In the meantime we inaugurate the most stupendous REMOVAL SALE ever attempted in Northern Indiana. Our Immense Stock, as is well known, consists of about $35,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's

FINE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. Prices are our inducements, and they shall be such that you are bound to buy. This sale being under our own personal management, removes all questions or doubt as to square dealing or honesty. Every article during this sale guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Latest styles of fabrics, and a great many articles at less than half their actual value. OUR LOSS THE PUBLIC'S GAIN. We intend to make this the Sale of Sales For Ten Days Only. Sale begins Thursday, OCTOBER [illegible] at 9 o clock Sharp.

PRICES THAT TALK.
Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Actually worth $4 50, $5 00 and $6 00, go at $3 88
Actually worth $6 50, $7 50 and $8 00, go at $4 98
Actually worth $8 50, $10 00 and $12 00 go at $7 48
Actually worth $14.00, $15 00 and $18 00 go at $9 89.
During this greatest of all removal sales.

PRICES THAT TALK.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Actually Worth $2 00 and $2 50, go at $1 48
Actually Worth $2 50 and $3 00, go at $1 98
Actually Worth $3 50 and $4 00, go at $2 48
Actually Worth $4 50 and $5 00, go at $2 98
During this greatest of all removal sales.

PRICES THAT TALK.
Men's or Boys' Pants.

Boys' Knee Pants 18c, worth 35c to 50c
Boys' Long Pants 69c, worth 75c to $1.00.
Men's Pants 98c, worth $1.50 to $2 00
Men's Pants $1 98, worth $2 50 to $3.00.
Men's Pants $2 48, worth $3 50 to $5 00
During this greatest of all removal sales.

1,200 Overcoats, Heavy and Medium Weights for Men, Boys and Children, all at Greatly Reduced Prices during this great Removal Sale.

HATS, CAPS and GLOVES. An Endless Variety at Prices which are bound to Sell Them

PRICES THAT TALK.

Heavy Underwear....23c
Best Overall....48c
Good Working Shirts....29c
Cardigan Knitt Jackets....59c
During this greatest of all removal sales

18 Calhoun Street,

KEYSTONE BLOCK,

LEHMAN'S U. ✻ S.

PRICES THAT TALK.

Good Mixed Hose....5c
Rubber Coats, $1.48, worth $2 00 and $2 50
Slikers....$1 98
Mackintoshes, $3 98 and $1 00, worth double.
Celluloid Collars, 10c, worth....25c
Celluloid Cuffs, 15c, worth....35
During this greatest of all Removal Sales.

Fort Wayne Indiana.

Greatest Removal Sale Ever Attempted. Look for the Large Red Sign No. 18. Remember we Remove to 34 and 36 Calhoun Street, the new Foellinger Block, on or about Nov. 1st.

HARRY METZGAR.

Complimentary Words for One of the Democratic Candidates.

This compliment is paid to Harry Metzgar, the democratic candidate for county clerk, by the Sunday Morning Times "Harry Metzgar, the democratic nominee for clerk, is one of the youngest men ever nominated for a county office in this county. Harry is no spring chicken at that, but he is still a young man. Notwithstanding this fact, he is probably the best qualified man for the position in Allen county. He has practically been brought up in the clerk's office This will be a splendid opportunity for the Gazette and some of the old croakers to cry 'pap sucker,' 'chronic office-holder,' etc., but it won't hurt. Mr. Metzgar has never held an office, but he has been in the employ of the different county clerks for the last fifteen years. He has been working for wages just the same as the man who saws your wood, if you burn any, or grooms your horse, if you own one. He has earned his wages, too, as any one who has ever held a clerkship in that office will cheerfully testify. He is familiar with every detail of the office, knows the location of every paper, can turn to the case of almost any estate without reference, and has a personal recollection of every action in the courts for the last dozen years or more. He began at the bottom of the ladder and has climbed patiently to his present position, and hopes in a few weeks to reach the top. He is accommodating and obliging, bears an irreproachable character and has conducted himself during this campaign and the one preceding the nomination in such a manner as to win for him the respect of all with whom he came in contact. No one has ever heard him say a word derogatory to the character of his opponent, and when he takes the office he will take it with the proud consciousness of not having been forced to stoop to little things in politics to place him there. He is gaining strength every day, and the older fellows will have to hustle to keep him from leading the ticket"

HAS HAD SIX HUSBANDS.

And Mrs. Irene Carson Only Killed One of Them.

Everybody remembers the sensation when Divorce Lawyer Orson A House of New York city was shot dead by his wife Irene It was a poetically just affair—at least some novelists thought so—for House had narrowly escaped the penitentiary by reason of his crooked work in procuring divorces and had procured one for the woman who killed him.

Well, Irene Van Zandt House who was, Mrs. Redmond or Mrs. Carson who is, is once more in prison, this time in Trenton, and on a bewildering variety of charges. She has borne the names of six men, is 50 years old, almost as pretty as ever and has a most innocent and childish looking face, with soft, appealing blue eyes and a lavish wealth of soft light hair And her life record runs thus: Ruin at 14, marriage,

MRS IRENE CARSON.

divorce, marriage, murder, insanity, marriage, divorce, insanity, and so on to bigamy.

She has three married sisters in Trenton, all highly respectable, who stand by her in her troubles To a reporter who recently visited her in jail she said: "I suppose I was pretty, as every one said so, but I had no moral nature or force. My mother was responsible for that. She knew nothing of the ways of the world and consequently taught me nothing of them.

"I was not married when my first child was born. I was only 14, yet I had slipped from virtue. It was easy enough.

"I never bore any real marital relation to Charles A. Anderson, though perhaps he would have married me had I insisted. It must appear strange to you. My father was a successful merchant, the winner of an independence, and my parents were people of unquestioned respectability, yet I did as I pleased. I was born on Broad street, not more than a block away from this prison, in 1844.

"Poor Anderson! He went to the war, and we saw little of each other. He is a wreck now, feeble and almost blind from disease. I had him on my farm last summer for three days, but he was so disgusting that I was forced to send him away. I helped him to secure a pension, provided him with medicine and clothing and arranged for him to go to the Soldiers' home. The last I heard of him he was in Jersey City."

She supported herself as a bookkeeper and then married one James W. Denver, but she says she found he had a wife and two children living and left him. Thus she met with Arson A. House. He had a fine farm in Pennsylvania, with a palatial residence on it, and the pair lived there in summer with a great retinue of servants. The tragedy she tells thus:

"Mr. House was devoted to me, but he became afflicted with paresis and abused me and my boy Willie. On June 30, 1876, he was about to strike my child, when I shot and killed him. I was tried and exonerated on the plea of self defense, but was sent to the state lunatic asylum."

Frank Parker, once famous as a baseball catcher, was her next, and he got a divorce from her. She next married Paul K. Redmond "because he professed to be a Christian and I wished to do better and thought he would make a good man for my farm."

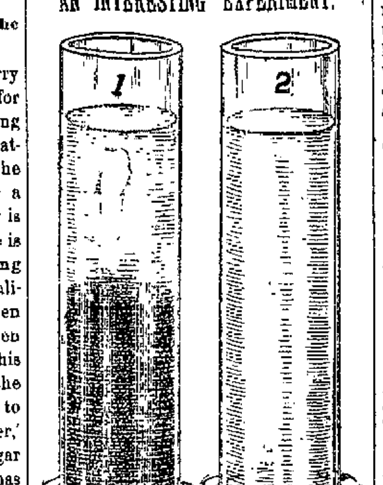
But he didn't. He would have been a good man to spend her money, but she was too smart to let him have it. She is worth at least $50,000, and Redmond still holds possession of her farm. Then she married Harry G Carson, and a little the queerest event in her queer career followed Her son William Anderson, her only child, born when she was 14, had her put in a lunatic asylum Her lawyer secured her release, she and Carson went west, returned and had a "scrap" with Redmond, and so she is in jail once more.

Of course she claims to have had a legal separation from Mr. Redmond—somewhere. Just the same, he holds onto the farm, but when he called on Irene and her Mr. Carson in Trenton they, according to his story, assaulted him most grievously; hence this last incarceration.

The use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder stamps every woman who uses it as a model housekeeper

Miss Cecil Pierce, residing at No. 103 Barr street, has gone to Chicago to complete her musical education in one of the Chicago conservatories. Some time ago she inherited quite a sum of money and since then has been giving her attention to music, for which she has unusual talent.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.



ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION.

Your reporter, among others, was recently requested to witness an experiment at the New York laboratory of The Pre-Digested Food Company. It seems that the digestive properties of Paskola, their new food, have been questioned in some quarters and it was important that the matter should be definitely settled once for all It was to see an actual test that we had received the invitation. After a cordial greeting, the chemist in charge said: "Make yourselves comfortable, gentlemen, and we will at once proceed to business"

At this juncture one of the laboratory assistants appeared with a supply of beef, hard-boiled eggs, fish, poultry and game, which he had minced very finely in order to imitate the effects of natural mastication. A quantity of interesting apparatus was then brought forth, and the mixed food having been divided into equal portions, was placed in two similar jars. To each of them was added acidulated water, but to one was made a future addition of a dose of Paskola from a bottle which your reporter had been instructed to purchase in the open market.

Both jars were now warmed to the temperature of the body, and thus kept for two hours. At the end of this time the jars were removed from the dainty little oven in which they had stood, when lo! and behold, we found that whereas the contents of one of them had undergone no change whatever, the food in the other, to which had been added the Paskola, had litterally dissolved like so much sugar, and a clear, limpid solution was the result. This, to our uninitiated eyes, was most marvelous, and almost savored of magic, for we had often seen beef boiled in water without otherwise changing than to part with its color. Yet here, at the gentle temperature of the body, it had been rendered completely soluble. The chemist, while not surprised, was no less pleased than ourselves. He observed: "Gentlemen, if you would know whether or not Paskola possesses decided digestive properties, look to those jars for an answer." The evidence was conclusive, for the object lesson before us was so simple that we could not fail to comprehend the matter. He told us that the base of Paskola was artificially-digested starch and that for this reason it was a flesh-producing food vastly superior to cod liver oil or any of the nauseous drugs heretofore used for this purpose. He stated, furthermore, that as we had seen, it possessed the property of digesting other foods in the stomach, and thus was an active aid to digestion. I was permitted to sketch the jars after the experiment had been completed, as reproduced above. The sediment shown by the shading in jar No. 1 represents the undigested food as when placed in it. We were told that thousands of sufferers had used Paskola with great benefit, and were shown a large number of letters in this connection. I quote from a few of them as follows:

Mrs. W. T. Andrews, of Gold Hill, Ala, says that she has been treated for years for indigestion by the most eminent physicians with obly temporary benefit. She began taking Paskola four weeks ago, has already gained eight (8) pounds, and now eats steak, chicken, and in fact everything her appetite craves.

R. P. Cross, of 74 Michigan avenue, Hammond, Ind, wrote that he gained four (4) pounds the first week, and is so enthusiastic that he pronounces Paskola superior to any medicine he ever saw.

Mrs. M. L. Grantz, of Spring Valley, New York, whose letter was dated June 25th, says that she, too, suffered from chronic dyspepsia for years. At times even a drink of water distressed her. She has been greatly benefited by the use of Paskola, and says that she is now convinced by her general condition that she derives nourishment from food which she formerly did not.

These statements but confirm the test which we had witnessed.

The Pre Digested Food Company, of No. 30 Reade street, New York, will gladly mail their free pamphlet on the subject of food and digestion to anyone who may send their name.

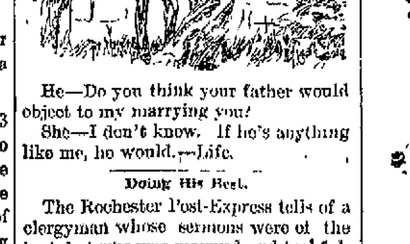
All druggists sell Paskola.

Doubly Blessed.

Lieutenant X.—I say, old chappie, you haven't heard that I yesterday won 150,000 marsk in the lottery?

Lieutenant Z.—You don't say so? Lucky dog. Why, you needn't get married.—Fliegende Blatter.

An Indication.



He—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?

She—I don't know. If he's anything like me, he would.—Life.

Doing His Best.

The Rochester Post-Express tells of a clergyman whose sermons were of the best, but who was reserved and bashful. "You must be more social," the deacons hinted. To his Sunday school came the children of an orphan asylum. The next Sunday the pastor stalked across the room, and grasping the first hand he came to, which happened to belong to one of the smallest orphans, cried out loudly: "Good morning, my dear sir. How are your father and mother?"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Mark i, 21-34—Memory Verses, 27, 28—Golden Text, Mark i, 22—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "And they went into Capernaum, and straightway on the Sabbath day He entered into the synagogue and taught." This lesson probably comes in order after the call of the four from mending their nets, etc, rather than after the call from the draft of fishes, but let us see Jesus, and the order of events may not matter so much. Capernaum signifies the village of Nahum, the comforter, and the true Comforter has come to His own city (Math. ix, 1) It was His custom to be in the synagogue on the Sabbath (Luke iv, 16), and we may be sure it was His custom never to be late.

22. "And they were astonished at His doctrine, for He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes" He always preached the word and in the words which the Father gave Him to say (John xii, 49; xiv, 10). His words were the assertions of absolute confidence in God and in the Scriptures. He said, "We speak that we do know" (John iii, 11). We also, if sent by God, may speak boldly the message which He gives us (Ex. iv, 12, Jer. i, 7, 8, Acts iv, 31).

23. "And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit, and he cried out" Evil spirits still go to church and Sunday school in the bodies of men and women and boys and girls, but not without the consent of those in whom they go. Anger, wrath, malice, worldliness, deceit, hypocrisy, are surely evil spirits In fact, all that is not holy and true must be evil.

24. "Saying: Let us alone. What have we to do with Thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? Art Thou come to destroy us? I know Thee who Thou art, the Holy One of God." Let us alone is still the cry. We will go to church and contribute to the cause if you will only let us alone about the theater and the ball, social customs, Sunday newspapers and Sunday driving, receiving Jesus, preparing to meet Him and such like. But it is no use; we must all have to do with Jesus. He will destroy the works of the devil (I John iii, 8), and if those works include any of us then we shall have to hear Math. xxv, 41.

25. "And Jesus rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace and come out of him." He spoke to the spirit who was controlling the man. He hates sin, but loves the sinner. Let us also see to this and act likewise. Sin must be destroyed, and if the sinner persists in clinging to his sin he, too, must perish, but the Lord wishes to save the sinner and blot out his sins (II Pet. iii, 9).

26. "And when the unclean spirit had torn him and cried with a loud voice he came out of him." He cast out the spirits with His word (Math. viii, 16). Where the word of a king is there is power (Eccl. viii, 4), and Jesus gave His disciples power over all the power of the enemy (Luke x, 19) What a strength it would be for service as we go forth in His name if we would only believe His word, "All power is given unto Me in Heaven and on earth, and, lo, I am with you all the days, even unto the consummation of the age!" (Math. xxviii, 18-20.)

27 "And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying What thing is this? What new doctrine is this?" The obedience of the demons to His word surprised them, and well it might, for whoever heard of evil spirits controlled by a word which men resist? Let His word be now received in all simplicity and meekness, and no evil spirit of fault finding, fretting, slander or evil speaking can abide in that person. Then will some have to say, "What new doctrine is this?"

28. "And immediately His fame spread abroad throughout all the region roundabout Galilee." If the preaching in any church today should cure even the majority of its members of the evil spirits which seem to possess so many, what a name Jesus would get in that community! Why not with all our hearts determine that by His grace we will seek in every way to magnify that honorable name which is called upon us (Jas. ii, 7, R V., margin).

29. "And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew with James and John." Happy men to take Jesus home from church with them. How many get all they want of Him while in church, more than enough to do them a whole week, for once a week is all that some pastors see many of their people in the house of God! If such should take Him home from church with them, they could not go out driving in the afternoon, nor go visiting, nor read novels.

30. "But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell Him of her." Perhaps a poor day for Simon to bring company (four men) home to dinner—his wife might think so, with her mother sick in bed—but we will hope she was one of those blessed women whom some of us know, who are always glad to exercise hospitality, who live to minister.

31. "And He came and took her by the hand and lifted her up, and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them." It was a good day to have company, after all, especially his kind. Mark is specially the gospel of service, and Jesus is here, in a very marked way, the servant ministering; hence many touches like this, "He took her by the hand." Note also the words straightway, anon, immediately, forthwith, all the same word in the Greek—see R. V.—used over 40 times in this gospel and only about 80 times in the whole New Testament.

32, 33. "And at even when the sun did set they brought unto Him all that were diseased and them that were possessed with devils. And all the city was gathered together at the door." The Sabbath ended at sunset, so they could then do this without, in the estimation of the Pharisees, breaking the day. See chapters ii, 24; iii, 2. The manifest power of God will draw the people. There are weary and heavy laden ones everywhere, sick in body and in soul, and this Jesus is today the very same Jesus (Heb. xiii, 8), waiting to give rest of soul and quietness of mind to every weary heart, and when He giveth quietness who then can make trouble? (Job xxxiv, 29.)

34. "And He healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils, and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew Him" The margin says that He suffered them not to say that they knew Him. The testimony of the evil spirit in Acts xvi, 17, sounds well. What could be better? Yet it was not tolerated. God requires no help from the devil. When will His people see this and stop seeking help for the Lord's work from those who are not His children, and therefore must be children of the devil? (John viii, 44.)

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Hard Heads and Soft.

The dude in swell's attire was commenting adversely upon several well known men in Washington who wore slouch hats.

"Why," he said to the man next to him, "do they wear those soft hats?"

"For the sake of contrast," was the reply, "just as you wear a hard one."—Detroit Free Press.

Wasteful Extravagance.

Walker—Seems to me our gas bill for the last month is a good deal bigger than it ever was before.

Mrs. Walker—Well, you will persist in lighting the gas every time you get up in the night to walk with baby when the little darling cries.—Somerville Journal.

A Serious View.

The potato bug and his wife walked for a time in silence.

"My dear," she remarked at last, taking cognizance of his air of abstraction, "you seem constrained since the bureau of entomology discovered that we belonged to that distinguished foreign family with the ancient name. Are you not glad?"

The eyes of the Doryphora lineata swam with tears.

"Noblesse oblige!" was all he said and turned away.—Detroit Tribune.

Frank Craig, "The Coffee Cooler," of New York, defeated John O'Brien, the Welshman, in their fight before the National Sporting club of London.

A pugilist from Canada, known by the sobriquet of "Black Frank," knocked out Mike Murphy of New York in eight rounds in a fight with gloves under the usual rules, at Lyons, N. Y., recently.

Peter Maher wants another crack at Bob Fitzsimmons.

Griffo and Leeds failed to agree on a fight and they will not meet in the ring.

Jim Hall has issued a challenge to fight any man in the world, Corbett barred. Hall expresses a preference for a fight with Fitzsimmons.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE formerly at No 39 W. Washington St. has removed to No. 212 Calhoun St., where ladies who are in need of help; also good girls wishing employment will be waited upon by Agnes Laidlaw, successor to E. Fitzgerald. 12-1m

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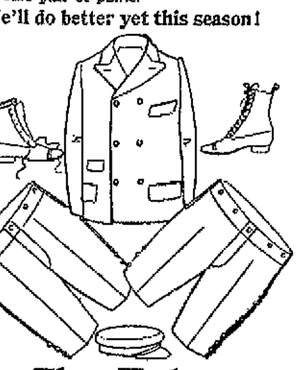

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HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals, or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 88 Clinton street Telephone [illegible].

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20. 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NYE IS EXAMINED.

AN INSURANCE PHYSICIAN ASKS HIM SOME PERSONAL QUESTIONS.

Fox Hunting Will Soon Be Opened Up Again in William's Neighborhood, and He Is Getting His Animal In Condition. A Storm of Children.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

ARDEN, N. C., FALL OF 1894.

Yesterday I locked horns with a large life insurance company, and the olive branch of peace is still about two feet out of my reach. It was only by accident that I discovered this point of difference between the insurance company and myself during my lifetime, for generally such things are reserved for a free for all posthumous fight, which results in woe to the widow and a wine supper for the general officers of the company.

I was examined three years ago at the general office of the Mutual Endowment Widows and Orphans' Dream of

AT THE INSURANCE EXAMINER'S.

Wealth Insurance association in New York, and quite a number of extremely personal questions were asked by a handsomely dressed physician, who only partially concealed his scorn when he noticed that at the elbow of my red medicated flannels a September twilight on the French Broad river had been worked with lemon colored Germantown wool.

He asked if pimples had ever shown themselves on my grandfather's side. I said no, which was true, although I was careful not to say that he had a rising once at the base of the clavicle. I considered that fair, as I was there to answer questions and not to volunteer information.

Drawing me out still farther, he chatted on about hay fever, asthma, rose fever, roseola, dandelion fever, goldenrod asthma, shortness of breath during the haying season and nausea in the harvest field, with feeling of revulsion at the thought of work. I passed, with some difficulty, on these questions.

"Did hernia ever break out in your family, and, if so, how far back?"

This was the next question, and coming, as it did, from a man whom I did not know from Adam's off ox, as the saying goes, I flushed up to the roots of my hair and told him that my grandfather while trying to move a barn had incurred hernia, but as to how far back it was I regarded that as nobody's business, and I would shrink from saying so even to a well dressed man in New York city.

I remember that he smiled a cold, hard, tutti frutti ice cream smile and asked me to remove the rest of my clothing, as it would be necessary to percuss my chest.

He also gave me a little auscultation to see if the swallows had been nesting in my broncho tubes, as I understood him. He asked me some more things about my parents. They would have enjoyed it if they had known what an interest New York people took in them. Perhaps we will all take a week off some time and drive in. We never thought that people in New York felt that way toward us.

Then the man betrayed some anxiety regarding insanity, calculus, suicide, shingles, ringing in the ears, acidity of the stomach, thrush, St. Vitus' dance and other social features in our home life. I told him that there had not been any maniacs in our family lately, but cranks had married into the family from time to time in spite of all we could do.

"Are you a habitual drunkard, or have you ever been such?"

This question I answered in a guarded way, yet truthfully. Once I was invited to visit a neighbor about 11 years ago to try some doughnuts and cider made on the place.

I now look back upon that evening with shame and sorrow.

Little did I dream then that I would have to say anything about it in after years in order to get my life insured.

The cider was made of Siberian crab apples and placed in a brandy cask which was not thoroughly renovated. Some two or three quarts of the brandy had been allowed to remain in it, and then the weather turned in to be cold, freezing the cider solid, leaving in the center a dose of distilled spirits of a peculiarly restless and felonious nature. I remember driving home in the crisp frosty moonlight, but I did not unharness the horses until the following day. I had no hostler at that time and used to do a great deal of stable work in order to keep well and strong. My physician advised me to do it, and so did my banker.

In the morning the horses looked at me reproachfully while trying to eat part of a partition that had been built between them. This was difficult, especially with curb bits in their mouths.

The following day a special providence brought on a merciful snowstorm, which wiped out the tracks I made on that memorable night.

It was the first time I had ever been a habitual drunkard, and I was sorry for it. But I have never been in the habit of passing my time at a gilded hell playing cards and gambling or drinking.

Of course I have been a great social favorite, and that has naturally brought temptation with it, and I have been repeatedly an honored guest at the banquet hall, where the victuals cost the price of a good colt. At these banquets wine has often flowed free, but I soon learned that there would be no offense if I did not keep my glass drained. So I consider myself what is called by the agents "a good risk."

I have never had hepatic or nephritic colic but once, and that was when I attended a clambake at Long Branch and ate the founders of the clam family of the western hemisphere by mistake. I have had painters' colic once while studying art in Venice, but farm life has entirely overcome that since I have given up painting.

The examining physician inquired if I had ever had delirium tremens or discharge from the ear. I have not, though I had a discharge from my employer 20 years ago, but it did not become chronic, and today I regard myself as perfectly recovered from it.

Question No. 22.—Are you deaf, dumb, blind or in any way crippled for life?

Answer.—No, not perceptibly.

Question No. 26.—Did you ever apply for or receive a pension?

Answer.—No; I was not wounded in the discharge of duty; was also in Siberia during the war.

Have never spit blood or attempted suicide; parents were none of them executed by law; do not experience dizziness on getting up early in the morning and do not have fits.

I was asked age of grandparents, if living, and answered that, if living, maternal grandparents would be respectively 120 and 114; paternal grandparents, 118 and 112.

Now the company is trying to crawl out of the policy on the ground that my grandparents were not living at all. I did not pretend that they were living. I said that, if living, they would be those ages. I hate a corporation that wants to back out after it has made a fair and square trade that way.

Is it not disgraceful, after asking me all about my private affairs and personal habits, things that I never have told any one, not even my dearest friend on earth, that an insurance company, claiming to stand with a large umbrella spread so as to keep off the storms of adversity from the helpless heads of widows and orphans, should seek to crawl out of so small a hole as that?

I supposed that the life insurance company was my friend loyal and true—as Colonel Coxe says, a friend in court who would come upon the witness stand, and through loyal testimony make the Bible crack like a new saddle.

* * * * * *

Our neighborhood is talking some again of soon opening the fox hunting season, and I am having my paraphernalia rigged up ready for the exercises. Yesterday I sent my fox into Asheville, where I placed him under the care of a competent chiropodist. He will be in good order for the fray.

Some years ago a drag hunt was arranged here which was quite exciting. Aniseed oil was used, and the scent was as easy to follow as a pair of waterproof, porpoise hide shoes dressed with fish oil, which I wore last season.

The hunt was arranged by request to take place not far from Calvary church, and the drag was pulled twice around the edifice in an unguarded moment, so that considerable confusion was occasioned when the pack came up in full cry, there being week day services on that day.

The rector was in the midst of the services, and an elderly gentleman in the pew behind mine had his ear to the ground as the first deep and distant baying of the hounds came mournfully through the solemn air. He had hunted the fox before the disagreeable war, and he rose to look out of the window. A tall hunter attached to a buggy gave a wild snort outside and looked keenly across the valley.

The choir fidgeted some, and the rector skipped one of the commandments. When the pack jumped the hedge at the churchyard, the organist, a beautiful English girl, was in the midst of the "Te Deum." It was a very trying time, and half the horses hitched to the fence broke loose to join the hunt.

The senior warden went out to see about his horses and was followed by the choir. Of course the pack went twice around the church in full cry and was followed by four teams. The congregation went out to look after the teams, and the general enthusiasm reminded me of a service I attended once at a small town on the Mississippi when the first steamboat came up the river in the spring with a steam calliope and Dan Rice's circus on board. As the calliope burst forth gladly with a fantasie entitled "Captain Jinks," and the king of beasts let off a roar that shook the whole country, followed by the pleasing squeal of the Australian bird show, the services were concluded hurriedly, and it is an honest statement of the facts that the pastor was the first one at the levee to greet the baby elephant and help him ashore with his trunk.

STUDYING ART IN VENICE.

I will close this by inserting a letter kindly loaned me by an agent of the Charleston, Columbia and Augusta railroad, showing that life even at a small station during the cotton shipping season is full of "exsightment." I have taken the liberty to alter the names only. The rest of the letter is verbatim spellatim:

(COPY.)
CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.
CHESTER STATION, Dec. 20.

Colonel Elias Drew, Esq., C. A.:

DEAR SIR.—The day I received this cotton from the C. & L. Road my wife had twins and in the exsightment and blustering around this bale got into another lot of cotton marked A. S. H. R. and the same night my watchman's wife and twins, and the next morning my billing clerk's wife had only one, and all our mothers-in-laws was among us, and when we got done worsting with the children I could not find the bale of cotton to save my life. I hope we will not have another storm of children any more during the cotton season. Please tell Mr. Wooley not to be too hard on us, boath of my children was girls and I am afraid I am going to have a hard time supporting them. Tell him to take the bale of Cotton, the price will go up in a few days, and he will make some money on it, but don't send it back this way any more. Yours &c. GEORGE PARENT, Agent

I print the above to show that the "new south" is rapidly settling up with American citizens.

Bill Nye

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR.

Promoter of Nine Enterprises, Capitalized at $15,000,000, Which Pay No Dividends.

Sir Joseph Renals, the now lord mayor of London, receives a salary of $50,000 a year—a sum equal to that paid the president of the United States. On Nov. 8 and 9 he takes the oath of office and the pageant known as the lord mayor's show is held. Like the comic opera character with the great brain and the eagle eye, Sir Joseph was born and educated at Nottingham, where he was for years engaged in the bleaching business. He was born in 1843, and 32 years later retired from business with a fortune and removed to London, where he was elected alderman in 1888. During the past year he has been senior sheriff of London and as such was prominently mentioned as the next lord mayor.

SIR JOSEPH RENALS.

When the aldermen met to choose a lord mayor, however, Renals' candidacy was opposed on the ground that he was not a fit man for the place, it being urged against him that he was the promoter and director of nine big corporations with an aggregate capital of over $51,000,000, not one of which was paying dividends. Inasmuch as London's lord mayor's office has recently been mixed up in several unsavory financial scandals, the charge against Renals had considerable weight, but at a ballot of the entire guilds the senior sheriff's great brain and eagle eye won the day.

Sir Joseph Whitehead, who was elected lord mayor in 1888 and held the office two years, engaged in disgraceful company promotion and caused a great scandal. Another lord mayor, Sir Henry Aaron Isaacs, also assisted in floating two gigantic swindles while he occupied the high position, and Sir Joseph Savory, who was elected in 1890, proved almost as unsavory as his predecessor, Lord Mayor Whitehead. He pledged himself not to join any big corporation during his term as lord mayor, but within a very few weeks after he was installed in office he became a director in a company which, not strange to relate, obtained the contract for lighting London by electricity.

Lord Mayor Renals has been worshipful master of a Freemason's lodge and is an active magistrate and governor of the royal hospitals. In 1891 London's metropolitan and city police had a population of 5,638,832 to look after.

THE WAR OF THE BISHOPS.

Interesting and Complicated Contest In the Evangelical Association.

A recent decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania ends, so far as that state is concerned, a very curious church war which has been raging for many years

BISHOP DUBS. BISHOP ESHER. BISHOP BOWMAN.

with a variety of incidents both disgusting and amusing. The Evangelical Association of German Protestants was started by Jacob Albrecht, a German Lutheran of Pennsylvania, in 1800 and has about 150,000 members, with 2,000 churches and 1,100 ministers. It has a publishing house in Cleveland, a theological institution at Napiersville, Ills., and colleges at other places, and the titles to all these and all the churches are more or less involved in the many suits in various states.

There were three bishops—Thomas Bowman, J. J. Esher and Randolph Dubs, and the fight stood two against one, with Dubs the one. The Dubsites say the fight began 22 years ago in a personal quarrel between Bishop Esher of the Chicago see and Presiding Elder Huestler of the Elgin district. The Bowmanites declare that it began in Japan in a quarrel between their missionaries. Bishop Esher went there, investigated and recommended the recall of Superintendent Hartzler. The latter's friends at home denounced the bishop, and he "talked back." His son was son-in-law of Bishop Bowman, and so things were in good shape for a first class row.

Bishop Bowman was finally condemned by a conference and deposed. He denied the validity of such action and attempted to preside at the Des Moines conference. The trustees locked the door in his face, and he and those who supported him organized another conference in the open air amid falling snow. Bishop Esher was also condemned and deposed, but denied the authority of the tried body. Then the other side took a hand, and Bishop Dubs was condemned and deposed for "immoral and unbecoming conduct," so the church was bishopless. The conference, which should have cured the defect, split, and then lawsuits began for the church property. It has dragged on for many years, but the court has ruled for the Esher and Bowman party, and the Dubsites are organizing another church.

Big Rings For Women.

The latest fashionable freak among women who are blessed with pretty hands is to wear an immense ring, like a Roman Catholic bishop's, on the first finger of the right hand. It used to be considered the height of vulgarity to place a ring on the index finger, but now this decoration is the dernier cri.

Dead Easy.

"How did Blinkers so easily win Miss Coldosh's heart?"

"He sent her 18 roses on her twenty-fifth birthday."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

STOOD BACK TO BACK.

HOW EARLY TENNESSEEANS ALWAYS FACED THE FOE.

Interesting Reminiscences Recalled by the Approaching Centennial of Tennessee's Admission to the Union—The Home of Presidents Jackson, Polk and Johnson.

June 1, 1796, Tennessee was formally declared a state, and already preparations are in rapid progress for a vast centennial display and exposition at Nashville, to last from Sept. 1 to Nov. 15, 1896. She was the third state admitted after the federal constitution was adopted, and familiar as we are with the details of rapid growths in the new world it is hard to realize that there is a commonwealth of some 1,900,000 people in an area dominated by the fiercest Indians 120 years ago and a magnificent city of 100,000 people on the spot, where, according to Felix Grundy, the pioneers did not stand face to face when they met, but back to back, in never ceasing vigilance against the lurking foe.

"If I am asked," said Grundy in a speech in the United States senate, "to name my first indelible impression, it would be the sight of my oldest brother bleeding and dying under the tomahawk and scalping knife. Another and still another brother went in the same way. A widowed mother, robbed of her all in a night, reduced from affluence to poverty in a moment, toiled to rear and educate her last son—him who now addresses you." Between 1780 and 1794 the Indians killed in the area now included in Nashville and its suburbs one person every ten days on an average. In 1787 33 were killed. The next year Andrew Jackson and party arrived. He was soon a leader in Indian warfare, then a leading lawyer and judge. In January, 1796, he represented his precinct in the state constitutional convention at Knoxville, and in the following December he entered congress as the first representative from Tennessee.

THE HERMITAGE, NEAR NASHVILLE.

The state has given three presidents to the nation—all natives of North Carolina, however, though Jackson always thought he was a native of South Carolina. Other heroes of whom the state is proud were David Crockett, hero of the Alamo; Thomas H. Benton, Sam Houston, Bell, Coffee and many more, not to mention those of our own time. Now the state purposes to celebrate all these as well as her wonderful achievement in material things. An organization has been completed similar to that for the Chicago World's fair, and the capital of $750,000 already secured will be devoted to the erection of buildings and preparation of the grounds, but this is only a small part of what will be expended.

The president of the commission is Nathaniel Baxter, Jr., a native of the state and noted as president of the Tennessee Coal, Railroad and Iron company. The first vice president is General W. H. Jackson, known to the country as owner of the famous Belle Meade stock farm. The director general is Major A. W. Willis, a native of Pennsylvania who came to Nashville as a Federal officer during the war, married a Nashville lady, was postmaster of the city during the Harrison administration and made a record in the office of which all Nashville is proud. Ex-Congressman H. Clay Evans of Chattanooga, also a Pennsylvanian by birth, and all the other officials are men of like standing, experience and energy. The women also have an organization, and the ladies who have The Hermitage in charge expect to take an important part.

The Hermitage, known to all Americans as the home of Andrew Jackson, is 12 miles east of Nashville and is preserved as he left it, save that it is well filled with mementos of the old hero and other historic relics. The house is a square red brick standing some distance from the road and reached by a broad avenue so densely shaded by heavy cedars and other trees that it seems dark even at midday. This leads to a broad and beautiful lawn in front of the house. Within plain sight and not far away is the tomb holding the mortal remains of Jackson and his Rachel, above whose grave is a slab, bearing the affecting tribute written by her husband and containing this reference to attacks made on her in partisan campaigns:

"A being so gentle and so virtuous slander might wound, but could not dishonor."

Belle Meade, the most noted stock farm in America, if not in the world, is a few miles northwest of Nashville. It consists of 5,200 acres of splendid land and is the property of General W. H. Jackson and his brother, the ex-senator and present United States circuit judge. There is Iroquois, who won the Epsom Derby, Prince of Wales' stakes and Doncaster over everything in England. Also Luke Blackburn, who as a 3-year-old won 22 out of 24 races.

The first permanent settlement was made at Nashville in the winter of 1779-80, and it received a city charter in 1806, but had no more than 20,000 inhabitants at the beginning of the war. Even in 1870 the federal census credited it with but 25,865. Soon after the great development began, and now its 100,000 people can compare with any equal number in the world as to extent and variety of manufactures, active capital, and especially in splendid buildings and great institutions of learning.

TO COLLECT THE INCOME TAX.

Superintendent Pugh Has Only $6,000 With Which to Do the Work.

One of the first duties of William H. Pugh, the new superintendent of the income tax, will be to assess himself $4, for the reason that his annual salary is $4,200. Superintendent Pugh is a resident of Cincinnati, where he has a well earned reputation as a criminal and all round lawyer. He is a brother of ex-United States Senator George E. Pugh of Ohio and has long been an intimate friend of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, who gave him his present appointment. This is not the first time that Mr. Pugh has been favored at the hands of Secretary Carlisle, for in May, 1893, he was appointed to be commissioner of customs at a salary of $4,000 a year. The Dockery investigation, however, legislated him out of office.

In entering upon the discharge of his duties Mr. Pugh finds himself seriously handicapped, owing to the failure of congress to provide sufficient funds for the proper collection of the income tax. Congress appropriated only $9,000 for the purpose, although the treasury officials estimated that $500,000 was needed and asked congress to provide that sum. The law specifically assigns the work of collecting the tax to the commissioner of internal revenue, and Superintendent Pugh will perform his duties under the eye of Commissioner Miller. At present Mr. Pugh is busy preparing the literature concerning the tax, compiling old decisions bearing on the question and comparing the new law with the old.

WILLIAM H. PUGH.

Mr. Pugh served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, O., the county in which Cincinnati is situated and of which it is the county seat. Since then he has practiced his profession in Cincinnati, except when attending to his duties as commissioner of customs. Although a man of between 50 and 60 years of age, he is very active physically and mentally. He has been a Democrat over 20 years and is a member of the Duckworth club, a Democratic organization of Cincinnati. The treasury officials believe that the needed appropriation of $500,000 for the enforcement of the law will be passed at the coming session of congress.

HE IS AGAINST TAMMANY.

An Ohio Man Running For Mayor of New York City.

The municipal campaign in New York city this year attracts universal attention, and the issue of the struggle between Tammany and its foes is watched with interest everywhere. Colonel William L. Strong, candidate for mayor nominated by the Republicans and such anti-Tammany organizations as affiliate with them, was first in the field, and though hitherto unknown as a candidate is well known as a business man.

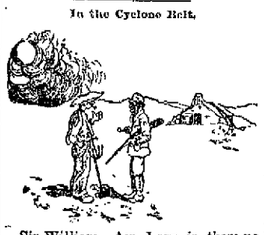
He was born March 22, 1827, in Richland county, O., and after obtaining a common school education entered a retail dry goods store in Wooster at the age of 16. After two years there he entered a store in Mansfield, and after some seven years' work there removed to New York city and secured a place with L. O. Wilson & Co., then one of the largest dry goods houses in the city. That firm went to pieces in the panic of 1857, and Mr. Strong went into the house of Farnham, Dale & Co., which by successive changes became the firm of Sutton, Smith & Co. All this time the clerk was advancing in rank, and in January, 1870, succeeded his principal employer, the new firm being W. L. Strong & Co.

WILLIAM L. STRONG.

His business connections have rapidly extended. For many years he was a director of the Central National bank and for seven years has been its president. He is also a director in the Erie railroad company, in the New York Life Insurance company, the Hanover Fire Insurance company and various minor corporations, is treasurer of St. John's guild, president of the Ohio Society of New York, and active in other social and charitable organizations.

Politically he was originally a Republican, but down to this time has been merely an active worker in the ranks. In the last three presidential campaigns he was especially active in organizing the Dry Goods Trade and Down Town Business Men's Republican clubs.

In the Cyclone Belt.



Sir William—Aw, I say, is there no wing shooting around here?

"Say, pardner, if you'll just run over to my cyclone pit and keep your eye peeled, you'll have a shot at most everything in the country, from a killyloo bird to a house and lot, in about a minute."—Truth.

Conventional.

He met his fate, but not without a murmur.

"Charmed, I'm sure," he murmured.

"Lovely day."

Ice cream being broached, his fate said she didn't mind if she did.

Which is the usual way with the realistic novel.—Detroit Tribune.

THE LEXOW COUNSEL

SKETCH OF THE NEW YORK LAWYER JOHN W. GOFF.

The Man Who Has Stirred Up Such a Nest of Municipal Corruption—His Early Life and Interesting Career—His Independent Politics.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—What manner of man is this John W. Goff, who, as counsel to the Lexow committee, has succeeded in stirring up such a nest of police and municipal corruption in America's greatest city as has never before been definitely revealed? Something like this question has been asked many times during the last few months, and as the investigation which Mr. Goff is conducting continues it becomes day by day more apparent that the interest felt in his personality is fully justified.

Mr. Goff has lived long enough to be considered on the verge of age by those whose cheeks still flush with youth, but he is not called anything but young by the veterans. He is in middle life, that period when all man's faculties are at their best, if the possessor has not misused them. To be precise, he is 46.

His Physical Makeup.

In person he is not a large man. His shoulders are narrow and show a tendency to stoop, but his chest is deep, and he has a relatively big neck. Jay Gould used to say that he wanted men with big necks about him, because men whose necks were unduly small could not be depended on as the possessors of sufficient physical strength and endurance to stand the hard knocks and the periods of prolonged effort that are necessary if one would win in life's battle. There is something in Mr. Gould's theory, too, notwithstanding the fact that his own neck was not at all such a one as he looked for in his lieutenants.

JOHN W. GOFF.

Mr. Goff's face would not be considered handsome in any assemblage unless a countenance be counted comely because it bears traces of an intense intellectuality. Indications of such possession there are a plenty in John W. Goff's lineaments and of courage, too, and of tenacious purpose. In color he is blond, and before Father Time came along and turned his full beard to a premature gray it must have been lighter than golden. His eyes are blue, the sort of blue that poets say is kind and true. True to his convictions he has shown himself indeed to all the world ever since he asked his first question before Mr. Lexow's committee, but kind—well, there are divergent opinions upon this point, and those who have had anything to conceal in their answers to this slight figured lawyer do not think him kind. Yet those who know him best say that in John W. Goff's breast beats a heart as tender as that of the gentlest woman, and that more than once since the beginning of the present inquiry he has deplored in private that in order to do his whole duty he had been forced to seem heartless in the public prosecution of his trust.

An Admirable Vocal Organ.

I have spoken of his questions. Their wording and the manner of their asking have had much to do with his success. His voice is admirably adapted to the propounding of inquiries. It is an unusually sweet and clear vocal organ, and he manages it with exceeding skill. Rarely indeed does it become harsh or rasping, but when it does you may know that he is angry. And whenever he replaces his usual bell-like tones by those that are discordant it is likely to go hard with the luckless wight who is being examined. And yet his questioning is not his greatest achievement, or even nearly so. The long and severe labor, the matchless planning, the careful study of his field and of the human instruments wherewith he was to investigate it, the executive ability that had to be brought into play throughout, and the unusual analytic and inferential powers that had to be exercised before he could think himself ready to begin in his queries—to these preliminary labors of preparation must be accorded the position in advance of the actual questioning in any rational consideration of his work.

Mr. Goff's dress is unobtrusive and neat enough to be scenly. His coats are not always in the latest style, nor is there any ostentations creasing in his trousers. His only jewelry is a modest gold watch and a diamond collar button, and the latter would not be visible if he were properly attentive to his neckwear. Mr. Goff is surely not a dude.

How He Came to Be a Lawyer.

By birth he is an Irishman, and he is proud of his nationality. He came to this country when but little more than a lad. One of the friends of those early days was another young Irishman named Fitzgerald. The two secured some occupation, almost menial in its nature, shortly after they arrived here and worked together. Measuring their own abilities against those of other young men who were rising in the world, they decided to enter the legal profession and to strive for its prizes. This decision meant a degree of hard work and an amount of perseverance and self denial that would be appalling to the young men who plod along at the bench of the mechanic or the desk of the clerk, grumbling and dissatisfied with their lot in life, for these two had no means and were obliged to earn their mental training as they got it. Fortunate it was for them indeed that in the years before Peter Cooper had been moved to found and endow the noble institute that bears his name, for it offered exactly the school facilities of which they must avail themselves.

So they enrolled their names in the list of students at the institute. How they studied and toiled together, cheering and encouraging each other, testing each other with knotty questions before examinations, debating together the problems of life and law that came within their ken—all this would make an entertaining story if only I had the details for its composition.

At last they were admitted and began their practice as young lawyers. When Randolph Martine, now sitting on the bench, was district attorney, he made them both members of his corps of assistants, and when a few years ago the People's Municipal league put up a ticket their names were both among its nominees, Goff running for district attorney and Fitzgerald for a sessions judgeship. Fitzgerald was elected, but Goff was not. The latter's defeat, however, was shared by all the nominees but Fitzgerald, who was the only one upon that ticket to whom success was vouchsafed. Then Goff had to start out to build up a private practice again. He was poor, for though he had been for several years in the receipt of a good salary as assistant district attorney he had not accumulated money, and as he married in the meantime and had a growing family about him the task was not so easy as it would have been for a younger man. However, his worth had began to make a name for its possessor, and, surely, though perhaps slowly, he climbed the ladder as a practitioner. In time he came to be known as a lawyer who would always fight to the last, not only for his case, but also for his own rights in court, even before the most severe jurist. Once when he made a particularly spirited contest for himself before Recorder Smyth that stern old judge haled the lawyer before his august presence for contempt. This became noised about in the lawyer's offices, and it appearing to several of the most eminent of the city's legal luminaries that Goff was in the right the courtroom was crowded with lawyers on the day set by the recorder for inflicting punishment. More than this, Joseph Choate, surely one of the acknowledged leaders of the New York bar, defended Goff, and without cost to the latter, in a masterly speech. This was evidence that Mr. Choate believed his brother lawyer to be in the right, but the recorder imposed a fine of $200 or 30 days. It is understood that had not Mr. Choate appeared in Goff's behalf the punishment would have been fine and imprisonment.

It was after this that Mr. Goff was asked to be counsel for the Lexow committee. At first he declined on the ground that he could not afford to give up his practice, but when Dr. Parkhurst, to whose "marshaling of the public conscience" the present exposures of municipal depravity here are so largely due, added his pleadings and the chamber of commerce agreed to see to it that the lawyer was properly paid for his services, despite Governor Flower's veto of the bill appropriating money for that purpose, Mr. Goff yielded. Now his name is before the voters of the city of New York for recorder in Smyth's place, and if he shall be elected the lawyer's friends say that poetic justice will be done.

His Life Has Been an Eventful One.

I had intended to write a few paragraphs about Mr. Goff's adventures in the service of Irish liberty, of the part he played in the rescue of six Fenians, who were imprisoned at the penal colony of Freemantle, South Australia, in 1876, in which exploit Goff co-operated with Dion Boucicault, John Breslin, Thomas Desmond and others, but my space is running short, and these matters can only be alluded to.

In conclusion, here are a few sentences, each of which deserves a paragraph: He was not born to be drowned, for he has been rescued a full half dozen times from a watery grave. He is a Democrat in politics, but has been perfectly impartial in the distribution of his favors as counsel of the committee. He does not believe that the present investigation will permanently cleanse the municipal government of this town, but he does believe it will straighten things out for the time. The men of the future, he says, must look out for the evil of the future.

I. D. MARSHALL.

Nelson's Fondroyant Coming to America.

Nelson's old battleship Fondroyant, which was recently saved at the last moment from the hands of the German ship breakers and brought back to England, is being restored as nearly a possible to the same condition as when launched in 1798 to carry Nelson's flag. She is to go a round of visits to various ports and eventually sail across the ocean on a visit to America and the colonies. It will make a good many sailors rub their eyes when they suddenly come across the old fashioned three decker sailing past them, with her rigging and guns just as they were as Nelson saw them.

A Motherly Night Watch.

The common council of Steinhubel, Silesia, have elected for the protection of the village a night watchwoman. She is said to be stalwart and resolute and takes a motherly interest in various small boys who are out o' nights.

Scotch Thrift.

The iron furnaces of Scotland rely for their profit not on the pig iron they turn out, but on the products obtained from the waste gases, which in this country are not put to use.

The Tramp's Seesaw.

A tramp with a blase manner lackadaisically walked up to the rear entrance of a farmhouse and gently tapped the door with his finger tips. The door was opened by a sharp faced vision, who inquired what the gentleman of leisure desired.

"Madam," he said, with a very profound bow, "I have a request to prefer."

"Well, sir, be quick about it," was the not encouraging reply.

"Madam, I would fain eat."

"Do you see that wood, sir?" she replied, pointing to a large pile of timber which had not been shortened to the required stove length.

Slowly he turned his head and looked in the direction of the pointing finger. Then with as much calmness as he could command he spake thus:

"Madam, you saw me see the wood, but you won't see me saw the wood."

Before the woman had recovered from her surprise he had been wafted away with the parting breeze.—New York Herald.

He Did Later.

"Shipleigh," said Cholly as he entered his tailor's, "I want you to iron these clothes extra well. I am going to propose to a girl this evening."

"Don't you think," replied the tailor, "that you'd better press your suit yourself?"—New York World.

THE CHINESE THRONE

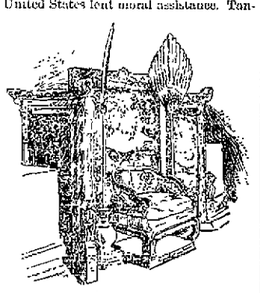
EMPEROR KWANG-SU DOES NOT RESPECT ALL ITS TRADITIONS.

He Is Rather More Progressive Than His People and May Suffer In Consequence. History and Traditions of the Ruling Dynasty.

The emperor of China has all at once become the central figure, as the emperor of Germany was a year or two ago, and his present to paper and recently declared intentions have suddenly assumed an importance no one could have expected a year ago; not that China as a nation is so important, but if she should be conquered and dismembered how would England, France and Russia agree as to spoils and boundaries?

The man on whom so much depends is a headstrong youth, known to the outside world as Kwang-su, born Aug. 15, 1871, and therefore but 24 years old, and, what is of far more importance than either of these facts, he is not, strictly speaking, the rightful heir to the throne. He is the son of his grandfather's youngest son and was chosen while a paternal uncle older than his father was living and had a living son. And this complicated situation resulted from a curious intrigue and a horrible crime by an ambitious woman.

In 1820 Tan Kwang, the last of the exclusive emperors of the old style, ascended the throne. In his reign the British carried on what is commonly called the opium war, and finally France joined in compelling China to open her ports, and even the United States lent moral assistance. Tan-Kwang died Feb. 24, 1850, leaving his country apparently open to foreign trade and Hongkong in possession of the English, but irregular hostilities continued ten years longer before treaties were concluded with all the western powers, and soon after the final settlement Tan-Kwang's successor died, leaving an infant son as heir to the throne.



THRONE OF THE CHINESE EMPEROR

Hien-Fung, heir to Tan-Kwang and the first emperor under the new system of intercourse with foreigners, left his brother, Prince Kung, and his widow, the dowager empress, as Europeans would say, joint regents of the kingdom and official guardians of his son, Tung-Chi. The latter married quite young and soon after died of smallpox, but it was generally believed in Peking that his widow promised an heir to the throne. She died suddenly under cream-tanned not yet fully known, and it is believed that the dowager empress had her poisoned in order that she and Prince Kung might continue to rule the empire.

The son of Prince Kung, brother next in age to Hien-Fung, would have been the rightful heir, but Kung was already regent, and his services could not be dispensed with, and Chinese law forbids that a father should serve a son or occupy an inferior rank in government position. So a council of Mantchourian princes was called and they selected the youngest brother of Hien-Fung and Prince Kung—namely, Prince Ch'un, as the proper channel of descent, and his son was declared heir to the throne with the title of Kwang-Su, which means "illustrious succession."

Prince Ch'un could hold no government position because his son was emperor and died in 1891, two years after Kwang-Su ascended the throne. He is called the son of heaven by his people, and his royal seat is called the dragon throne. The dowager empress, cruel and arbitrary as she is reputed to be, had ruled with vigor for many years and acquired extraordinary influence despite the low condition usually assigned to women in China, but Kwang-Su soon proved equally arbitrary, and after some stormy times, of which few particulars reached the outside world, he swept aside much of the old court etiquette and admitted foreign embassadors to audience on prescribed days in the first month of each Chinese year.

The reception is held in an outbuilding, however, originally used for menial purposes, and in the ceremonies it is still assumed that China holds the sovereignty of the world and that the foreign ministers see him only by the grace of a superior and not of right. The improvised throne in which he sits at these receptions is an elaborately carved chair of ebony, richly gilded. The cushions are of dark blue satin, and on either side of the throne stands an enormous fan, carved and painted to portray the wings of a brilliantly hued bird. Near by are two huge and richly decorated cases containing the robes of state. In the rear is a magnificently constructed screen, with carving and painting to portray dragons and other monsters with hideous eyes. During the reception the emperor maintains a stolid immobility of countenance, and his attendants put on a look and air of sublime toleration and amused contempt.

Kwang-Su has recently shown a tendency to break through this cast iron system, to study the ways of western nations and take a hand in the government, all of which has excited the liveliest horror on the part of his great officers of state. He censured the viceroy of Canton and his brother, the all powerful Li Hung Chang, because the former was a party to a fraud in the examinations of applicants for office. The dowager empress favored the guilty viceroy, but her influence had waned. The latest indications are that Kwang-Su will make a desperate effort to break down all the old restrictions and modernize and rejuvenate his empire.

Everybody knows that the rulers are not, strictly speaking, Chinese, but a few historic points should be noted. Excluding mythology, the well authenticated history of China begins with the reign of Yu the Great in 2207 B. C., or 4,101 years ago. There were about 1,100 years of great progress and then 873 years of horribly destructive wars, after which peace and a united empire were restored and continued till A. D. 260. Then came over 900 years of alternating peace and war, when the Mongolians overran the empire by degrees and in Kublai Khan, the first of the Mongol dynasty, ruled at Peking from 1279 to 1386. Most of the subsequent internal wars have been from attempts of the true or yellow Chinese to expel the Mongols.

HEADS THE THIRD TICKET.

Career of Everett P. Wheeler, Candidate For Governor of New York.

Everett Pepperell Wheeler, who has been nominated for governor of New York by the anti-Hill faction of the Democracy, has been a thorough "New York boy" from the start. He was born in the Ninth ward of the city March 10, 1840, was educated in its common schools, graduated at the College of the City of New York in 1856 and later received the degree of A. M. from the same institution. He is a thorough New York lawyer, New York politician and society man and is identified in many ways with the social, religious and educational interests of the city.

His mother was a descendant of Sir William Pepperell, commander of the colonial troops who captured Louisburg in 1745, and his father, David Wheeler, was a native of Vermont, who settled in New York in 1830 to practice law. The son has been so devoted to city affairs and his profession that he is still little known elsewhere, but has been an active worker in tariff and civil service reform.

In conjunction with Thomas G. Shearman, Charles S. Fairchild, E. Ellery Anderson and John De Witt Warner he drafted the Reform club's tariff bill, which was sent to Congressman Wilson and bellited a good deal of comment of a rather spicy nature. He was one of the founders of the club and for five years its president, was also one of the founders of the old County Democracy organization and one of the committee of 100 as well as of the present committee of 70. In short, though always a Democrat, he has long been out of touch with the regular managers in New York.

EVERETT P. WHEELER.

Mr. Wheeler is senior partner of the law firm of Wheeler, Curtis & Godkin. He has a wife and five children. He is a member of St. James' Episcopal church and is counted a man of wealth, lives in a style of plain elegance and is quite liberal in aid of religion and all sorts of reforms. Though better known as a free trader than in any other character, he insists that this is a sort of accident, as that is not his first choice in subjects of interest. He really enjoys reading law and passes many of his spare hours reading the story of famous cases as other people read a novel or brilliant essay.

THE FUTURE RULER OF RUSSIA.

Lovers of Liberty Fix Their Hopes on the Czarowitz.

When Alexander II of Russia was bombed into eternity, all Russia and much of the rest of the world asked eagerly about the character of his son who was to be Alexander III, and now all are asking the same questions about the latter's oldest son, the Grand Duke Nicolas Alexandrowitch, who will ere long be the Czar Nicolas II. It was soon proved that the little finger of Alexander III was thicker than his father's loins, for he stopped all movements toward a more liberal system of government, greatly increased the power of the secret police, gave the penal laws a sharper edge, expelled the Mennonites, cruelly persecuted the Jews and crowded the road to Siberia with vastly increased numbers of exiles. His death is expected soon, and now will Nicolas II do likewise?

All who profess to know him say not. They say he is totally unlike the Rom

The Weekly Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20 1894.

A HEATHEN PICNIC.

THE JOYS OF A COUNTRY FESTIVAL IN CHINA.

They Take Their Joss Along, "Chip In," Make a Big Noise, Are Good Natured, Polite and Always Go Home Sober and Happy.

[Special Correspondence.]

HONGKONG, Sept. 18.—Hearing one day of a Chinese country festival in the neighborhood of Kowloon, which is just opposite to Hongkong, I got up a party of friends, crossed the harbor, and within an hour was in the scene of the festivities. My Chinese servants were well acquainted in the place—in fact, were cousins or nephews or something or other of the leading family of the town. It was a stroke of rare good fortune, as it insured us a cordial welcome and offered opportunities to see and hear that are never presented to strangers, much less Europeans.

A Question of Generosity.

The festival was given by all the families in the village. Each had subscribed what it could afford and had paid the money over to the village elders, who formed a sort of executive committee. Not alone this, but they had written to well to do kinsmen in Hongkong, Canton and elsewhere, who had duly and generously responded. It is a sort of a duty for everybody to "chip in" upon these occasions. The element of pride also enters, for the name of every giver and the amount of his gift are inscribed upon large placards, which are posted up where all may see and read them. A mean man is not only contemned, but is treated with a rudeness and incivility that would spoil the patience of a saint. In the morning the people turned out gayly dressed and looking their best. On this day the women are allowed to go out on foot and enjoy themselves in the open air, where the rest of the year they stay within doors or travel in closed sedan chairs. They make full use of their privilege. The pretty girl walks, talks and poses, so as to exhibit her charms; the frivolous or flirtatious female devotes her eyes to the young men and smiles and stares, winks and ogles most preposterously; the heiress wears her jewels as conspicuously as possible and draws her costly skirts about her whenever a poorer member of her sex comes near; the gossip entertains a multitude with insinuation, slander and scandal, while the scold finds ample scope for her dreaded and notorious tongue.

They Take the Joss Along.

About noon is a procession. It starts in front of the domicile of the leading man of the village, wanders, now fast and now slow, through all the thoroughfares of the place and winds up at a temple or josshouse, which has been cleaned, repaired and decorated for the occasion. Like all Chinese processions, it is so grotesque as to be funny. There is usually a "joss" or idol to start with. This is a small figure no larger than a girl's doll, but so bedizened and bewhiskered as to seem a miniature cutthroat or pirate. He is fastened securely to the seat of a strong sedan chair or a throne on poles, so that no matter what may happen to the carriers he will not suffer the indignity of pitching forward and falling into the mud. This is the most terrible luck that can happen to an idol. If it occur and he is not to blame, something awful will befall the people of the community. On the contrary, if he, the idol, or the deity he represents has been misbehaving, it is a very just and appropriate punishment. Josses who allow their worshipers to get sick or do not send good harvests or prevent fishermen making good hauls with their nets are frequently chastised by taking them out of their comfortable temples and putting them in the mud or in muddy water. The process is cruel, but the joss is said always to turn over a new leaf and become a good deity thereafter. To go on with the procession, the chair or throne of the idol is carried by 4, 6, 8 or 12 porters. Around it are other men, who carry the umbrella of the joss, the long red boards on which are inscribed his name and titles, the weapons with which he is to be defended against 'enemies,' the flags and banners which strike terror into the hearts of his foe, and there, of course, is the perpetual band of music. It consists of a gong, a tom-tom, a drum, a clarinet and cymbals. Sometimes there are two and even three clarinets, and sometimes they add a trumpet and even a horn. The first combination is bad enough. It causes you to gnash your teeth and desire to shoot somebody. But the last is something frightful.

Would Rend a Rock.

After the second bar you close your ears with your fingers and escape. After hearing it once I was firmly convinced that when the Hebrew priests and Levites made the walls of Jericho fall down with the sound of their martial music they simply hired some peripatetic Chinese orchestra that happened to be in the neighborhood. Then there are men and children in the parade, some dressed in ordinary costume and others in cheap, flimsy disguises. Prettiest of all are little boys attired as warriors riding on tiny ponies and donkeys and little boys and girls made up to represent angels on floats and platforms covered with flowers. The procession breaks up at the temple, because at that hour the public banquet generally opens. It forms again in the evening and goes over the same route, only now it is far more attractive. Torches, flambeaux, lanterns and transparencies are massed in confusion for the entire line of march. Every second some enthusiast in the parade or on the sidewalk ignites an immense string of firecrackers on the end of a long pole to increase the brilliancy, the racket and the confusion. Not until the lights are all dim and the torches sparks and embers does the marching cease and the marchers retire to their homes. The larger the crowd and the greater the noise the higher is the honor paid to the joss and the village fathers and the bigger the success of the festival.

Plenty to Eat.

The banquet is spread in the quadrangle or one of the long halls of the village temple. It is always a huge feed, even at its smallest, lasting at least 12 hours. Those who have eaten all they can retire from the festive board and let newcomers fill their seats. At a festival given by the viceroy of Quangtung the feast lasted six days and nights. All depends upon the amount of money the village elders expend. At a banquet of this sort quantity rather than quality appears to be the prevailing principle. Whole roasted pigs, from little porcine babes up to 200 pound hogs, boiled pork, pigs' liver, tripe, kidneys, feet, jowls, brain and ribs, fresh fish, smoked fish, dried fish, devilfish, chicken, duck and goose, boiled, roasted, steamed, stewed and fricasseed, crabs, prawns, shrimps, crawfish, mussels, scallops, periwinkles, sea conches, potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, cabbage, pickled cabbage, onion, garlic, beans, peas, rice, millet, lentils, cauliflower, leeks, shalot, chilels, ginger, fruits, preserves, candies, pastry, cake, nuts, dried fruits, sauces, tea, Chinese wines and liquors make up the lengthy bill of fare of the occasion.

I must say that everything is well cooked and served. The whole roasted pigs would be a revelation to many of our cooks. The skin is so crisp as to be genuine crackling, and the flesh within is so well done as to melt within the lips. When brought from the oven, it looks more like a rich, red carving rather than a substantial and soon to be demolished feast. The boiled poultry, and especially the steamed, are as white as ivory. They may be a trifle overcooked, but that in a land where gastric and enteric troubles are the leading evil is an advantage rather than otherwise. Barring the whole roasts, everything else is served in rather small quantities on medium sized bowls and salvers. This prevents waste, and also the consumption of the more dainty dishes long before the collation is over.

The cooking is done in the temple likewise and within full view of the convives at the board and the people about the premises.

The Drama.

Everywhere something was going on at every moment. In one shady nook, under a tree, a public reader was reciting some spirited tale to the evident delight of a score of auditors. He held the book in his hand, but seemed to know each word by heart, as he seldom glanced at its pages. He had a pleasant manner and a good voice, but he pitched the latter in such a high key as to make it rather dissonant to a European ear.

There was one theater devoted to comedy and farce and a second to tragedy and moral drama. These theaters are not buildings, as at home, nor even inclosures. They are platforms about 20 feet square, erected four feet above the level of the ground. The trunks and properties form wings on either side of the stage and afford a partial privacy to the actors for dressing and undressing. In front of both shows were chairs, stools and wooden benches, on which sat the women, girls and little children of the village. They were all exquisitely neat, clean and nicely dressed. The young girls wore gowns of bright colors or of white bordered with color. They seemed all absorbed by the play and never permitted their eyes to wander from the stage. Some of them were very pretty, having milk and rose complexions, luxuriant black hair, large brown eyes, good features and very shapely figures. The silk trousers showed off the graceful outlines of their lower limbs. It would have been a delightful picture but for the poor, disfigured feet, which seemed all the more cruelly monstrous by the contrast.

The Whole World Kin.

There were marionettes, smaller than ours, with figures only 5 or 6 inches high, moved by silk threads so fine as to be invisible at the distance of a foot. There were "shadowgraphs" like those familiar to patrons of variety theaters. There were tiger theaters, queer little shows worked by a single performer as in Punch and Judy, but using a tiger as the hero and all sorts of other animals as his successive victims. It did not appeal much to the grown folks, but was immensely popular with the little ones, who crowded the space in front of the box and expressed the liveliest terror and delight at the ferocious exploits of the great carnivore. There were acrobats and jugglers, gladiators and gamblers. The gladiators were boys and youths trained to the calling, who fought with sword against sword, shield and dagger against sword, shield and sword against spear, shield and dagger and double sword against single sword. They were quite expert and alert and tireless to a remarkable degree. At the end of an encounter of a half hour's duration they were almost as fresh as when they began their arduous labor.

All these mountebanks and public entertainers are welcome guests at a country festival and find in them their best harvests. They get each a modest stipend from the general fund and never pass the hat without a reasonable tribute from their spectators. They pass the hat with great regularity.

Polite and Cheerful.

Beggars are conspicuous by their absence. The day before the festivities the committee fee the chief or king of the beggars and the village constable. The services of the latter are seldom required, as the former curious character keeps all his unclean followers far away from the banqueting hall.

An outsider cannot fail to be impressed with the good nature, politeness and happiness of the people. They seem to be devoting their entire energy to pure enjoyment. There is no quarreling or bickering anywhere. Everybody is on his or her best behavior. There is no drunkenness. That irritating vice is practically unknown to these people, or, unpleasant to relate, is known as the "western barbarian's joy." You leave the festival with a happy feeling of having passed an enjoyable day.

MARGHERITA ARLENA HAMM.

Almost a Professional.

The two old men have their hour at billiards every afternoon, and they have been having it as long as any one remembered. They fight out their battles on the green cloth with much bitterness, and some nights they go away from the hall quite miffed at each other.

Last night the man with the whiskers had beaten the man with the mustache. He had beaten him badly. When the attendant pushed back the buttons and prepared to put away the cues, he noticed that there were but 27 on the white string. Now, the man with the mustache always plays with the white ball, and the attendant said to his helper, "Gosh, his whiskers just everlastingly walloped the other fellow tonight!"

The old men walked up to the washstand together. The step of the man with the whiskers was springy. He felt good. While they were washing their hands neither said a word, but while the man with the whiskers was using the towel he stopped and said deprecatingly, "I never could play much of a game of billiards anyhow."

The man with the mustache rubbed the soap on his hands viciously, but said nothing.

"No," continued the man with the whiskers, "I can't play a game that isn't open to criticism."

"Nobody can," put in the man with the mustache shortly.

"Oh, yes. Professionals do," and the old man fairly beamed.

"Well, you ain't a professional, are you?" The man with the mustache had a world of hitterness in his voice.

"Perhaps not," replied the man with the whiskers complacently, "but when a fellow gets so he can make seven at one run like I did tonight he ain't far from being one."

They didn't walk home to dinner together.—Buffalo Express.

A Change of Heart.

"There was a revival going on at the beach where you were, I understand, Mamie?"

"There was."

"Did you experience a change of heart?"

"Yes. I exchanged with Jack Dasher. I got his, and he got mine."—Boston Courier.

BOWSER DENIES IT.

HE REPUDIATES THE INSINUATION THAT HE IS CARELESS.

And When Mrs. Bowser Places Before Him Indisputable Evidence He Retires In Wrath, but Never Gives In—The Worm Will Turn, Says Bowser.

[Copyright, 1894, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"Has anything happened?" asked Mrs. Bowser as Mr. Bowser got home 15 minutes late the other evening and was limping on his left leg as he came down the hall.

"Nothing more than that I came within an ace of being brought home in my coffin," he replied as he kicked his left shoe across the sitting room.

"Is it possible? Why, what was it?"

"Blood poisoning!" he hoarsely whispered as he fell back on the lounge.

"But how? You were all right when you went away at noon. How can you have blood poisoning?"

"How can one person take another's life when they coolly, deliberately and maliciously set about it?" he shouted in reply.

"Who has tried to take your life? Why don't you explain matters?"

"Mrs. Bowser," he said as he rose up and stood before her, with right hand outstretched, "what do you see in my palm?"

"Why, I see a vest buckle, a shirt stud and a nickel. What have they to do with your narrow escape from blood poisoning?"

"What have they to do? This noon I put on this pair of shoes to get the others mended. I had scarcely left the house when I began to limp. Before I reached the office I was suffering intensely. When I pulled off my shoe to investigate, I found"—

"You found those articles, of course," she finished as he hesitated and glared at her in an awful way.

"Exactly, Mrs. Bowser, exactly! Who put them there? What was the object? If any one in this family wants to get rid of me and get my life insurance and marry again, why don't they take an ax and kill me in a decent, respectable way? Why cause me days or weeks of useless suffering?"

"Don't be foolish, Mr. Bowser. In the first place, I didn't know that you had changed your shoes. In the next, it's a wonder you didn't find a hairbrush, comb, paper of pins, handglass and a pint of buttons in your shoes. You are one of the most careless men around the house I ever heard of."

"Mrs. Bowser, are you talking to me?"

"I am."

"I'm a careless man, am I?"

"Very careless, Mr. Bowser."

"I deny it! I deny it in toto! Even a born fool would not drop buttons and

"WHAT DO YOU SEE IN MY PALM?"

buckles and nickels into his shoe. If there's a careful, methodical man in this town, I'm"—

"For instance," she interrupted, "you ran up stairs to change your shoes."

"No, ma'am, I didn't. I coolly and calmly walked up stairs and was in no hurry."

"Then why didn't you put on mates?"

"Mates! Mates! Mrs. Bowser, I am in no mood for trifling!"

She picked up the shoe he had kicked off and placed it beside the one on his foot. Both fitted him, but they were not mates. The fact was so plain that he could not gainsay it.

"Come up stairs," she said. "You have at least three other pairs in your closet. No. You wait, and I'll bring 'em down."

She was back in a minute with six different shoes. One by one she turned them upside down, and the "find" panned out three pennies, a dime, a quill toothpick, a buttonhook, a flat key which had been lost for three months and two gold washed shirt buttons.

"I deny it!" whispered Mr. Bowser as he gazed at the collection. "Woman, you have simply convicted yourself! As I said before, if there is a careful, methodical man"—

"It is some one else, Mr. Bowser. I was putting your dresser to rights this afternoon. Among your clean collars I found the socks you took off two days ago, and also that screwdriver which has been missing for a week. Between two of your shirts was the lining out of an old hat and five or six tenpenny nails and a ball of sheep twine. Among your"—

"I deny it, Mrs. Bowser. I positively deny it!" he interrupted.

"Among your cuffs," she went on, "were the tack hammer, that window catch you thought you lost on the street car, two cigars and your missing pocketknife. A month ago your gas pinchers and the key of the music box were suddenly missing. To-day I found them in the pocket of one of your summer coats. The last time we changed girls you thought the old one carried off your paper cutter and a sheet of 50 postage stamps. I found them today in the hip pocket of those light pants you tore on the knee, you remember"—

"Mrs. Bowser, I remember nothing!" he interrupted—"that is, I remember that if those things were found where you say they were they were deliberately placed there by a certain person. However, the subject has been sufficiently discussed, and we will drop it. There is a great moral lesson in this thing which you should not lose sight of. I am a forgiving husband, but don't carry the thing too far—not too far, Mrs. Bowser! Even the worm will turn, and when he turns he knows no pity."

And for the next half hour Mr. Bowser tried to carry about a benign and magnanimous expression and to treat Mrs. Bowser as a child who had done wrong, but could be forgiven on a pinch, but his effort was a failure. As he went up stairs after his pipe he met the cat and kicked at her, and after finding his pipe in the box with his neckties he sat down and growled:

"By George, but I've got to put my foot right down, or there'll be no living with that woman in three months more!"

AN AMERICAN FABLE.

How the Gray Wolf and Black Wolf Came to Fight.

Once upon a time the Fox sought out the Gray Wolf and began:

"You are a friend of mine, as I am glad to know, and I believe you count my friendship as worth something?"

"Yes, I believe you are a friend of mine," replied the Gray Wolf.

"I come to you in a spirit of friendship and actuated by the best motives. Something has occurred which you ought to know. I feel it my duty to tell you, but"—

"Go on."

"Perhaps I had better not, as it will hurt your feelings."

"But I must know."

"Yes, you ought to know, but"—

The Gray Wolf, of course, insisted, and after holding him off until his curiosity was fully aroused the Fox explained:

"You should beware of the Black Wolf, as he has been slandering you."

"Why, the Black Wolf and I are the best of friends."

"You think so, but no longer ago than yesterday he told me you were shedding your coat. Perhaps it is none of my affair, but being a friend of yours I argued that you ought to know, you know."

Thereupon the Gray Wolf got his mad up and called the Black Wolf a liar and a slanderer and declared he would lick him on sight. The Fox agreed with him and galloped away to find the Black Wolf and say:

"YOU SHOULD BEWARE OF THE BLACK WOLF."

"I am awfully sorry that you and the Gray Wolf have had a falling out, and if there is anything I can do to restore cordial relations you can count on me."

"But we have had no quarrel," replied the Black Wolf.

"No? Well, he says you are a liar and a slanderer, and that he can lick you with his hind legs tied together. Being a mutual friend of both"—

"Calls me a liar, does he? Thinks he can lick me, eh? Why, I'll take up his trail and run him down and make him wish he had never been born."

"I hope there won't be a serious quarrel between you," anxiously remarked the Fox. "You'd better let me take a message from you to the effect that you have always held him in the highest esteem, and that"—

"Message be hanged!" shouted the Black Wolf. "If that long legged, half starved, green eyed yahoo wants a row with me, he can have it right from the shoulder."

The Fox returned to the Gray Wolf and told him what had occurred, and offered his services as a peacemaker, but the Gray Wolf at once set out to find the Black Wolf and have it out with him. They met, fought and nearly killed each other, and as they lay panting and bleeding the Gray Wolf gasped out:

"The idea that you should slander me!"

"How did I slander you?"

"You said I was shedding my coat!"

"And so you are, as is the case with me and all other wolves at this season. I not only said you were shedding, but that the new fur was coming in so thick and glossy that you looked like a Jim Dandy!"

"But the Fox told me"—

"And the Fox also told me"—

MORAL.—Let for the peacemaker there would be no quarrels.

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Liked Enthusiastic Audiences, but There Was a Limit.

ABOUT PINE HILL.—Two weeks ago we received an invitation from representative citizens of Pine Hill to come over on Wednesday night of last week and deliver our great speech on Arizona as she is and her claims to be admitted to statehood. The invitation was accepted and the event advertised, and we were on hand at the appointed hour. While it was plainly advertised that we were to speak in the interests of the territory and present facts and figures to prove that congress should grant her petition for admission, a large number of persons attended the meeting under a misapprehension. Some of these expected to hear a comic lecture, and others looked for a religious exhortation. They were disappointed, of course, and of course they raised a row about it. We had just got down to the figures showing the wonderful fertility of the soil of Arizona when we were interrupted by a long waisted heathen who had been waiting for something to laugh at. We blandly ex-

ABOUT FORTY.

plained our mission to Pine Hill, but the majority wouldn't have it, and a riot broke loose. We estimate the number of men who were shooting with a gun in either hand at 40. The number who were trying to shoot our necktie and vest buttons off was 25. The other 15 were popping at the lamps and the coattails of the committee of three, who had seats on the platform. Our name was shouted from every part of the hall in chorus and with much feeling, but we didn't step forward and bow our thanks and acknowledge the enthusiasm. On the contrary, we made for an open window in rear of the stage and dropped to the ground, and we no sooner felt the firm earth under our feet than we made for the post where our mule was hitched and sped away into the darkness. Several citizens of Pine Hill came over here next day to deplore the event and request us to make another trial, but we flatly refused. We know when we have had enough. We like an enthusiastic audience, but when that enthusiasm passes a certain limit we are going to cut off short and get outdoors by the easiest route. We propose to keep right on in the glorious cause of making a glorious territory, but if Arizona can be admitted and Pine Hill left out in the cold we shall feel highly gratified.

TOWN NUISANCES.—THE KICKER feels in duty bound to again call the attention of the common council to the many nuisances making life miserable, especially at night. The other night we went over to call on the Widow Larkins, on Cochise place. It is needless to add that the widow received us in that charming and enthusiastic manner which has put her at the head of the Four Hundred in this town, and that we thoroughly enjoyed the evening. It is only half a mile from the house of the widow to the office of the greatest family newspaper in the west, but yet in traversing that short distance we were kicked by a wandering mule, run over by an old blind horse, fell headlong over a drunken man, walked into an unguarded cellar and were fired upon by two half drunken critters riding in the direction of Lone Jack. We should have ordinances covering all these cases, and the ordinances should be rigidly enforced. The time hasn't come perhaps when the town can put on metropolitan airs, but life and limb at least can be made reasonably safe against accident. The next thing that bumps up against us at night, whether it be a man or a wandering mule, will have its feeling hurt if we haven't forgotten our guns.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Taylor-Wright case, which was rendered yesterday afternoon, was just what was looked for under the circumstances—"justifiable homicide." The facts in the case may be repeated for the benefit of those who did not see last week's issue. Colonel Taylor is the proprietor of a large general store in this town and one of our most enterprising and progressive citizens. (See advertisement on third page.) Bill Wright, the deceased, was a mule whacker in Colonel White's freight train. Monday afternoon Wright called at Taylor's store to buy 40 feet of rope and was waited on by the colonel himself. After the rope had been cut off Wright claimed it was short by a foot. The colonel insisted that he had given full measure, and Wright called him a liar and reached for his gun. Colonel Taylor, as is not generally known, is one of the quickest shots in the west. Although taken entirely unawares, he proved equal to the emergency—that is, Bill Wright was a dead man before his gun was out of its holster. Several parties who stood by are a unit in declaring it the quickest, neatest bit of work they ever saw. There was no fooling around, no waste of cartridges. The coroner simply dropped his man, sent a boy to notify the coroner and then turned to wait on a customer who wanted $2 worth of plug tobacco and 25 cents' worth of flour. Wright belonged in Montana, we understand, and his grave has been marked so that his relatives can find it. It was shown at the inquest that he had been itching for several days to call somebody a liar, but it was only after striking this town that he ran across what he sighed for. M. QUAD.

THE OUTLAW.

He Came to Eat but the Meal Remained Unfinished.

There were six of us eating supper in the rude cabin on the sheep ranch in the district of Victoria, Australia, when the door softly opened and in stepped a stranger with a revolver in his hand. The three of us who faced him recognized him on the instant as a bushranger, and those with their backs toward him knew what he was as he calmly and quietly said:

"Sorry to disturb you, gentlemen, but there is a cold rain falling out doors. Don't let my presence detract from the happiness of the occasion!"

He was a man not over 40 years of age. His voice was soft and pleasant, and he was evidently an educated man, though his hair was long, his face almost hidden by whiskers and his garments were in rags and tatters. He had evidently been hiding in the bush a long time. Our weapons were all stacked in the corner beyond where he stood, and the six of us were perfectly helpless.

"Reminds me of old times to see such a spread," said the man after a moment's silence. "I have lived on kangaroo, hare and mutton roasted over the fire in the bush until I sometimes feel that I am half animal. You might crowd down the table and invite me to take a seat."

Every man moved along to give him a place at the head of the table.

"Sorry I'm ragged and dirty," he said as he threw down his rabbit skin cap, "but you can't expect a man to look like a gentleman after a year in the bush. Thank you very much. I will keep this revolver on my knees, and it is unnecessary to observe that I shall not hesitate to use it if occasion requires."

"An escaped convict of course?" queried the major as the man sat down to a plate heaped up with food.

"That's correct," he replied.

"An escaped convict turned bushranger?"

"Just so. While most convicts join a gang I have so far worked alone. That's about the only difference. Some of you may have heard of me as 'The Shadow.' I have such a way of disappearing when pursued by the police that the sobriquet has been bestowed upon me."

"And the police were in this neighborhood looking for you only this morning," growled the major, who was the only Englishman in the party.

"Yes, no doubt. For that reason it is now the safest place. You were all laughing and talking as I entered. Pray, don't let me cast a damper on your spirits. I observe that five of the gentlemen present are Americans."

"What of it?" growled the major, who was out of temper at being practically held by an outlaw.

"Nothing, except that I like Americans on general principles, and because they don't murder a man by inches for committing a trifling offense against the law. I won't deny the truth nor misstate facts. I forged a check for $5 to help me out of a boyish scrape. I could have made it good 50 times later on, but was arrested, pushed to trial and hurried off to Botany Bay on a 15 year sentence. For eight years I was treated like a wild beast—beaten, lashed, cursed and hounded. For 1½ years I have lived like a wolf."

"You get your deserts!" said the major, whose temper was on edge. "Yes, under the English law, which takes no account of intent. I was young, of respectable family, and I had never broken the law before. So called friends got me drunk and then induced me to commit crime. I actually wronged no one. I really broke no law, for I was not myself when I scrawled a signature to that check."

"They all say that."

"Yes, most of them, and I'll tell you that it is a fact that eight out of ten sent to this penal colony would not get three months in jail in any other country."

"And what will be the end?" asked one of the group.

"Of my career, you mean? Oh, the same old thing! I shall either die in the bush of snake bite or spear wound, or the bullets of the police will finish me off in the open. I am an outlaw and must die the death of one."

As he was speaking I caught a glimpse of a face at the open window back of him. As I looked a hand, holding a revolver, was thrust in, followed by an arm, and an instant later there was a stream of fire and a sharp report. The weapon was within four feet of the back of the outlaw's head when discharged. The bullet passed right through his head and fell on the table. The man was sitting bolt upright, knife and fork in hand. His eyes closed, and he leaned forward until his face touched the table, and he seemed to be saying grace. It all came so sudden that never a man of us had spoken or moved when five or six policemen came rushing into the cabin, and their leader called out:

"He was a desperate man, and we wouldn't take any chances. Here, boys, get hold of the carcass and drag it outdoors and see if he has anything worth taking away!" M. QUAD.

As to Baldness.

"No wonder we get bald while we are young," remarked Hopkins to a group of friends who had met in the office of one of their number. "There's Whittaker," pointing to a man at a desk. "I'll bet his hat hasn't been off his head today."

"That's right," said Whittaker cheerfully. "I put it on at 7 when I left home this morning and ate my lunch down town with it on, and it's beginning to feel as if it had a brick in it too."

"Why do you wear it in the office?" asked one of the boys.

"Habit, that's all. I feel more at home with it on. However, I might as well take it off now and give my head a rest."

He removed it suddenly, and a batch of letters fell to the floor. He stared at them a moment as if he could not quite comprehend what they were doing there. Then he laughed, but rather faintly.

"My wife gave them to me to mail this morning. They are to invite some of her lady friends to a 5 o'clock tea, or something, tomorrow afternoon. Say, boys, I'll put a special delivery stamp on each blessed one, and they'll be in time."

"You'll be bald just the same, old boy," said Hopkins maliciously.—Detroit Free Press.

Sad Mistake.

"If it were not so childish and out of date, I could take a real good cry," said the woman with the short hair.

"What is the matter, dear?"

"I wore my husband's vest down town shopping yesterday by mistake, and there were three big cigars sticking out of the top pocket. I never noticed it till I got home."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Wrong Address.

Valet—So you say these boots are for my master. Haven't you brought the bill?

Errand Boy—No, they were paid for, cash down.

Valet—Cash down! Then they aren't ours.—Buch Fur Alle.

Getting Them There.

Johnnie—I wish the boys over in the next yard would come and play with us.

Fannie—I'll tell you what to do. Tell 'em our mamma said they shouldn't come inside our yard.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Explained.

"Doctor, I am troubled with shooting pains in my face."

"Yes, madam. You use too much powder."—Chicago Tribune.

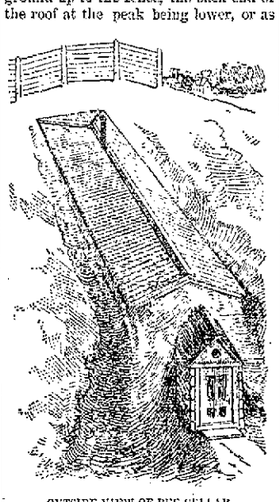
FARM AND GARDEN

WINTERING BEES.

Cellars Compared With Special Repositories—A Successful Up Ground Cellar.

Cellars are more generally used than up ground buildings, because most persons have a cellar under the dwelling house. If the cellar can be darkened, is dry and can be kept at a proper temperature, all right, but if the cellar is damp special up ground cellars may be constructed. In the A B C of Bee Culture, Mr. Root illustrates a repository that G. M. Doolittle used for a number of years with success. Following is the description as given by Mr. Doolittle:

Fig. 1 represents the outside as viewed from the southwest. The ground should rise gradually from the foreground up to the fence, the back end of the roof at the peak being lower, or as

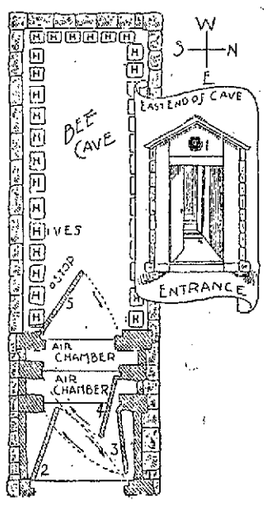


OUTSIDE VIEW OF BEE CELLAR.

low as the ground opposite to it, on each side. The outer roof is hemlock boards battened. In Fig. 2 I represents the window in the gable end of the anteroom, so I can have light after I go in and shut the first door. In this anteroom (see Fig. 2) I light my candle and have the sawdust to carry in to spread on the floor, etc. There is a water course to carry off all surplus water coming from the roof and elsewhere, it being made in a large scoop form by taking dirt out to go between the two roofs, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The fence is shown in the rear. This causes the snow to drift on the roof. There is a ventilator at the back end of the cellar.

Fig. 2 represents the front view, also the ground plan of the anteroom and doors; 1 is the casing that the outer door hangs on and against which the door shuts; 2 is the outer door, which swings in and around against the south side of the anteroom; 3 is the first door toward entering the cellar, and in opening it swings out and round the north side of the anteroom, finding the position when open as represented; 4 is the next door, two feet farther in, which in opening also swings around against No. 3, as shown; 5 is the door entering the cellar, and in opening it swings into the cellar round against the south wall, unless the cellar is full of bees, in which case a stop is so placed that it will not hit the hives.

In entering the cellar I first go into the anteroom and shut the door, as I have explained. Then I open Nos. 3 and 4 and step into the last dead air space, closing No. 4 after me, but allowing No. 3 to remain open. I now open No. 5 and quickly step into the cellar, clos-



GROUND PLAN OF BEE CELLAR.

ing 5 after me. Thus it will be seen that very little change of air can take place by my entering, especially as all is covered overhead and on all sides with earth, except the anteroom.

The cellar bottom is quite dry, as there is a drain under the wall and below the bottom all around, being 8 inches deep in the northwest corner and 20 inches deep at the northeast corner or outlet. The hives are put along both walls and west end, placing one on top of the other ones four deep. The inner roof is made by using 3 by 6 stuff for rafters (which are a foot apart), with inch boards nailed on them at the top. There are three feet of dry earth between the two roofs. The ventilator shows two elbows, which effectually exclude all light. The hole in it is 6 by 8 inches square. The subearth ventilator is 4 feet deep, as far as may be, and 100 feet long, but this and the upper one are closed of late winters, while the bees are in the cellar. I believe this is the best underground arrangement possible for wintering bees.

ALFALFA OR LUCERN.

Its Increased Importance For Hay—Big Returns Where Tame Grasses Fail.

Thousands of western farmers who two years ago scarcely knew the difference between alfalfa and orchard grass are now seeding large portions of their farms to the beautiful, purple blooming clover. Into hundreds of neighborhoods alfalfa has made its way swiftly. To the average western farmer alfalfa is now almost a necessity. West of the Missouri river tame grass culture is attended by many vicissitudes and is practically out of any farming into which profit enters as a factor. Red clover thrives over limited areas, and timothy occasionally pays for cutting, but over the larger portion of the great west no commonly grown forage plant, excepting alfalfa, can be depended upon, even in what are considered the favorable years.

Alfalfa seems almost absolutely certain to give good results. Only the most protracted droughts affect it in the least and then only to the extent of the current growth. Frosts have injured it but once in Kansas, there are few insects that do it damage, and a good crop of most excellent hay may be cut two, three and even four times a year, or the field may be pastured from March until Thanksgiving. Alfalfa clover is not like its near relation, red clover, a biennial plant, but is perennial, and its seeding is for all time if so desired. This is a compensating quality, for thorough seeding is a slow and expensive proceeding and could scarcely be afforded for one, two or three years' crops. The wonderful capacity of alfalfa for withstanding drought and yielding profitable returns despite unfavoring weather is consequent upon its permanent character. The yield of alfalfa under favoring conditions is astonishing. Three crops, averaging 1½ tons of dry hay each, are common. Perhaps 3 or 3½ tons of hay per acre may be taken as an average crop.

Alfalfa is only moderately good for pasturage. Its habit of growth is not to form a sod, giving weeds an abundant opportunity to gain a foothold when the alfalfa is young, or is kept closely cropped so that it affords no shade. Then also, not forming a sod, it allows stock to sink in deeply in wet weather, to the serious injury of the land and of the alfalfa. But it starts early in the spring, bears moderately close cropping well, never ceases growing because of dry weather, and but a small area is required to support an animal. A great drawback to pasturing alfalfa, however, is its tendency when moist to induce hoven or bloat. It is worse in this respect than red clover. A heavy, impervious subsoil or an underlying stratum of rock within eight or ten feet of the surface most effectually prevents thrifty growth of alfalfa unless it is irrigated. It is the failure to understand and act properly upon this point that has led many western farmers, particularly in eastern Kansas, to the declaration that alfalfa as a farm crop is worthless. It is useless to attempt to grow alfalfa except where the depth of soil is such as has been suggested.

Not less than 20 pounds of seed should be used under any circumstances, and except where conditions for germination are favorable still heavier seeding will be in the interest of economy. A thin stand can be remedied only by reseeding, which entails a heavy expense and the loss of one or two years' use of the land. It is quite certain that alfalfa is destined to grow in importance as an American farm crop. But, says a correspondent of American Agriculturist, authority for the foregoing, there are obstacles to its successful cultivation in many sections of the country which preclude its taking the place of timothy or clover or of any other commonly grown forage plant. It is a crop adapted to special conditions and more valuable than other similar crops only under these special conditions which are not found in all parts of the country. West of the Missouri river it is needed for the semiarid regions, but it is a crop to be experimented with cautiously rather than adopted blindly except where experience has proved it to be successful.

Weight and Yield of Eggs.

A correspondent of the Kansas Farmer furnishes the following:

Geese, 4 to the pound; 20 per annum.

Polish, 9 to the pound; 150 per annum.

Bantams, 16 to the pound; 60 per annum.

Houdans, 8 to the pound; 160 per annum.

La Fleche, 7 to the pound; 130 per annum.

Hamburgs, 9 to the pound; 200 per annum.

Turkeys, 5 to the pound; 30 to 60 per annum.

Game fowl, 9 to the pound; 130 per annum.

Leghorns, 9 to the pound; 150 per annum.

Black Spanish, 7 to the pound; 150 per annum.

Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound; 120 per annum.

Langshans, 8 to the pound; 150 per annum.

Brahmas, 8 to the pound; 130 per annum.

Guinea fowl, 11 to the pound; 160 per annum.

Ducks, 6 to the pound; 30 to 60 per annum.

What Kansas Needs.

The Kansas Farmer affirms that what Kansas needs is an irrigation survey which shall show where her underground waters are and in what supply and how they may be made available. Given this information, her people will settle the question of irrigation and in the western part of the state will generally settle it by the construction of individual pumping plants and reservoirs or ponds.

The wool clip of 1894 in the United States is the lightest in several years.

Remarkable.

At a pleasant home in Covington the other evening a happy company were gathered. The host and hostess had just returned from a trip to Mackinac, and the young wife was relating to her guests some of the incidents of the journey.

"Oh, I learned so many things while we were gone," she said, and her pretty face was lighted with the most becoming animation as she went on breathlessly.

"We stopped one day at the state institution for the deaf and dumb in Michigan, and what do you think the steward told us? Why, he said they sift a barrel of flour for every meal there."

"A barrel of flour!" exclaimed a young lady who was listening.

"Yes," said the hostess triumphantly, "for every meal. And how many potatoes do you suppose they peel for dinner? Guess."

Nobody dared.

"Ten bushels. Just think of it! And they use three barrels of cabbage, and when they have watermelon it takes just 260 to go round. But listen. That isn't all. They seed 175 pounds of raisins for the Sunday cake, and they put 21 bushels of apples in the pies. Don't they, Harry?"

Harry was the husband and the companion in this remarkable voyage of discovery. He turned to his wife fondly and then drawled out the meanest speech of his married life:

"Yes, dear. Not only that, but they milk one whole cow every day!"—Cincinnati Tribune.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Beginning Sunday, Oct. 7, a Palace Buffet Sleeping Car Service will be inaugurated between Chicago and New York city, via the Nickel Plate road and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. This in no way changes the former Through Car Arrangements. 4,5,6 eod & w t oct 31

It Leads the World —Pearline. The first washing-compound ever made, and the best. Proved to be absolutely harmless to anything that is washed—both by the women who have used it for years, and by scientific tests.

But the enormous demand for Pearline—for something that will save work and yet be safe to use, has started a host of washing-powders, all imitations of Pearline. They ought to make women think. If you can get risky help from a poor imitation, why not get safe help from the original and the best? If you used the cheapest washing powder for a year, instead of Pearline, you couldn

DISOBEDIENCE.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage On the Disobedience of Jonah.

He Had Set at Naught the Command of the Lord, But Found It Impossible to Escape the Consequences of His Disobedience.

The following discourse illustrative of the certainty of punishment for disobedience of divine command was selected by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for publication this week. It is based on the text:

The men rowed hard to bring it to the land but they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord.—Jonah i, 13-14.

Navigation in the Mediterranean sea always was perilous, especially so in early times. Vessels were propelled partly by sail and partly by oar. When, by reason of great stress of weather, it was necessary to reef the canvas or haul it in, then the vessel was entirely dependent upon the oars, sometimes twenty or thirty of them on either side the vessel. You would not venture outside your harbor with such a craft as my text finds Jonah sailing in; but he had not much choice of vessels. He was running away from the Lord; and when a man is running away from the Lord, he has to run very fast.

God had told Jonah to go to Nineveh, to preach about the destruction of that city. Jonah disobeyed. That always makes rough water, whether in the Mediterranean, or the Atlantic, or the Pacific, or the Caspian sea. It is a very hard thing to scare sailors. I have seen them when the prow of the vessel was almost under water, and they were walking the deck knee-deep in the surf, and the small boats by the side of the vessel had been crushed as small as kindling wood, whistling as though nothing had happened; but the Bible says these mariners of whom I speak were frightened. That which sailors call "a lump of a sea" had become a blinding, deafening, swamping fury. How mad the wind can get at the water and the water can get at the wind you do not know unless you have been spectators. I have in my house the piece of a sail of a ship, no larger than the palm of my hand; that piece of canvas was all that was left of the largest sail of the ship Greece, that went into the storm two hundred miles off Newfoundland. Oh, what a night that was! I suppose it was in some such storm as this that Jonah was caught.

He knew that the temptest was on his account, and he asked the sailors to throw him overboard. Sailors are a generous-hearted race, and they resolved to make their escape, if possible, without resorting to such extreme measures. The sails are of no use, and so they lay hold on their oars. I see the long bank of shining blades on either side the vessel. Oh! how they did pull, the bronzed seamen, as they laid back into the oars. But rowing on the sea is very different from rowing upon a river; and as the vessel hoists, the oars skip the wave and miss the stroke, and the tempest laughs to scorn the flying paddles. It is of no use, no use. There comes a wave that crashes the last mast and sweeps the oarsmen from their places, and tumbles everything in the confusion of impending shipwreck, or, as my text has it, "The men rowed hard to bring it to the land; but they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord."

This scene is very suggestive to me, and I pray God I may have grace and strength enough to represent it intelligently to you. Years ago I preached a sermon on another phase of this very subject, and I got a letter from Houston, Tex., the writer saying that the reading of that sermon in London had led him to God. And I received another letter from South Australia, saying that the reading of that sermon in Australia had brought several souls to Christ. And then, I thought, why not now take another phase of the same subject, for perhaps that God who can raise in power that which is sown in weakness may now, through another phase of the same subject, bring salvation to the people who shall hear, and salvation to the people who shall read. Men and women, who know how to pray, lay hold of the Lord God Almighty, and wrestle for the blessing.

Bishop Latimer would stop sometimes in his sermon, in the midst of his argument, and say: "Now, I will tell you a fable," and to-day I would like to bring the scene of the text as an illustration of a most important religious truth. As those Mediterranean oarsmen trying to bring Jonah ashore, were discomfited, I have to tell you that they were not the only men who have broken down on their paddles and have been obliged to call on the Lord for help. I want to say that the unavailing efforts of those Mediterranean oarsmen have a counterpart in the efforts we are making to bring souls to the shore of safety and set their feet on the Rock of Ages. You have a father, or mother, or husband, or wife, or child, or near friend, who is not a Christian. There have been times when you have been in agony about their salvation. A minister of Christ, whose wife was dying without any hope in Jesus, walked the floor, wrung his hands, cried bitterly, and said: "I believe I shall go insane, for I know she is not prepared to meet God." And there may have been days of sickness in your household, when you feared it would be a fatal sickness; and how closely you examined the face of the doctor as he came in and scrutinized the patient, and felt the pulse, and you followed him into the next room, and said: "There isn't any danger, is there, doctor?" And the hesitation and the uncertainty of the reply made two eternities flash before your vision. And then you went and talked to the sick one about the great future. Oh, there are those here who have tried to bring their friends to God! They have been unable to bring them to the shore of safety. They are no nearer that point than they were twenty years ago. You think you have got them almost to the shore, when you are swept back again. What shall you do? Put down the oar? Oh, no! I do not advise that: but I do advise that you appeal to that God to whom the Mediterranean oarsmen appealed—the God who could silence the tempest and bring the ship in safety to the port. I tell you, my friends, that there has got to be a good deal of praying before our families are brought to Christ. Ah! it is an awful thing to have half a household on one side the line, and the other part of the household on the other side of the line! Two vessels part on the ocean of eternity, one going to the right and the other to the left—farther apart, and farther apart—until the signals cease to be recognized, and there are only two specks on the horizon, and then they are lost to sight forever!

I have to tell you that the unvailing efforts of these Mediterranean oarsmen have a counterpart in the efforts some of us are making to bring our children to the shore of safety. There never were so many temptations for young people as there are now. The literary and the social influences seem to be against their spiritual interests. Christ seems to be driven almost entirely from the school and the pleasurable concourse, yet God knows how anxious we are for children. We can not think of going into Heaven without them. We do not want to leave this life while they are tossing on the waves of temptation and away from God. From which of them could we consent to be eternally separated? Would it be the son? Would it be the daughter? Would it be the eldest. Would it be the youngest? Would it be the one that is well and stout, or the one that is sick? Oh, I hear some parent saying to-night: "I have tried my best to bring my children to Christ. I have laid hold of the oars until they bent in my grasp, and I have braced myself against the ribs of the boat, and I have pulled for their eternal rescue; but I can't get them to Christ." Then I ask you to imitate the men of the text and cry mightily unto God. We want more importunate praying for children, such as the father indulged in when he had tried to bring his six sons to Christ, and they had wandered off into dissipation. Then he got down in his prayers and said: "O, God! take away my life, if through that means my sons may repent and be brought to Christ;" and the Lord startingly answered the prayer, and in a few weeks the father was taken away, and through the solemnity the six sons fled unto God. Oh, that father could afford to die for the eternal welfare of his children! He rowed hard to bring them to the land, but could not, and then he cried unto the Lord.

There are parents who are almost discouraged about their children. Where is your son to-night? He has wandered off, perhaps, to the ends of the earth. It seems as if he can not get far enough away from your Christian counsel. What does he care about the furrows that come to your brow; about the quick whitening of the hair; about the fact that your back begins to stoop with the burdens? Why, he would not care much if he heard you were dead! The black-edged letter that brought the tidings he would put in the same package with other letters telling the story of his shame. What are you going to do? Both paddles broken at the middle of the blade, how can you pull him ashore? I throw you oar now with which I believe you can bring him into the harbor. It is the glorious promise: "I will be a God to thee, and to thy seed after thee." Oh, broken-hearted father and mother, you have tried everything else, now make an appeal for the help and omnipotence of the covenant-making God! and perhaps at your next family gathering—perhaps on Thanksgiving day, perhaps next Christmas day—the prodigal may be home; and if you crowd on his plate more luxuries than on any other plate at the table, I am sure the brothers will not be jealous, but they will wake up all the music in the house, "because the dead is alive again, and because the lost is found." Perhaps your prayers have been answered already. The vessel may be coming homeward, and by the light of this night's stars that absent son may be pacing the deck of the ship, anxious for the time to come when he can throw his arms around your neck and ask for forgiveness for that he has been wringing your old heart so long. Glorious reunion! that will be too sacred for outsiders to look upon; but I would just like to look through the windows when you have all together again, and are seated at the banquet.

Though parents may in covenant be,
And have their heaven in view;
They are not happy till they see
Their children happy too.

Again, I remark that the unavailing effort of the Mediterranean oarsmen has a counterpart in the effort which we are making to bring this world back to God, His pardon, and safety. If this world could have been saved by human effort, it would have been done long ago. John Howard took hold of one oar, and Carey took hold of another oar, and Adoniram Judson took hold of another oar, and Luther took hold of another oar, and John Knox took hold of another oar, and they pulled until they fell back dead from the exhaustion. Some dropped in the ashes of martyrdom, some on the scalping knives of savages, and some into the plague-struck room of the lazaretto; and still the chains are not broken, and still the despotisms are not demolished, and still the world is unsaved. What then? Put down the oars and make no effort? I do not advise that. But I want you, Christian brethren, to understand that the church, and the school, and the college, and the missionary society are only the instrumentalities; and if this work is ever done at all, God must do it, and He will do it, in answer to our prayer. "They rowed hard to bring it to the land, but they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord."

Again, the unavailing effort of those Mediterranean oarsmen has a counterpart in every man that is trying to row his own soul into safety. When the Eternal Spirit flashes upon us our condition, we try to save our lives. We say: "Give me a stout oar for my right hand, give me a stout oar for my left hand, and I will pull myself into safety." No. A wave of sin comes and dashes you one way, and a wave of temptation comes and dashes you in another way, and there are plenty of rocks on which to founder, but seemingly no harbor into which to sail. Sin must be thrown overboard, or we must perish. There are men who have tried for years to become Christians. They believe all I say in regard to a future world. They believe that religion is the first, the last, the infinite necessity. They do everything but trust in Christ. They make sixty strokes in a minute. They bend forward with all earnestness, and they lie back until the muscles are distended, and yet they have not made one inch in ten years toward Heaven. What is the reason? That is not the way to go to work. You might as well take a frail skiff, and put it down at the foot of Niagara, and then head it up toward the churning thunderbolt of waters, and expect to work your way up through the lightning of foam into calm Lake Erie as for you to try to pull yourself through the surf of your sin into the hope, and pardon, and placidity of the Gospel. You can not do it in that way. Sin is a rough sea, and longboat, yawl, pinnace and gondola go down unless the Lord deliver: but if you will cry to Christ and lay hold of Divine mercy, you are as safe from eternal condemnation as though you had been twenty years in Heaven.

I wish I could put before my unpardoned readers their own helplessness. No human arm was ever strong enough to unlock the door of Heaven. No foot was ever mighty enough to break the shackle of sin. No oarsman swarthy enough to row himself into God's harbor. The wind is against you. The tide is against you. The law is against you. Ten thousand corrupting influences are against you. Helpless and undone. Not so helpless a sailor on a plank, midatlantic. Not so helpless a traveler girded by twenty miles a prairie on fire. Prove it, you say. I will prove it. John vi., 44: "No man can come to me, except the Father which had sent me draw him.'

But while I have shown your helplessness, I want to put by the side of it the power and willingness of Christ to save you. I think it was in 1686 a vessel was bound for Portugal, but it was driven to pieces on an unfriendly coast. The captain had his son with him, and with the crew they wandered up the beach, and started on the long journey to find relief. After awhile, the son fainted by reason of hunger and the length of the way. The captain said to the crew: "Carry my boy for me on your shoulders." They carried him on, but the journey was so long, that after awhile the crew fainted from hunger and from weariness, and could carry him no longer. Then the father rallied his almost wasted energy and took up his own boy, and put him on his shoulder, and carried him on mile after mile, mile after mile, until, overcome himself by hunger and weariness, he too fainted by the way. The boy lay down and died, and the father, just at the time rescue came to him, also perished, living only long enough to tell the story—and story, indeed! But glory be to God that Jesus Christ is able to take us up out of our shipwrecked and dying condition, and put us on the shoulder of His strength, and by the omnipotence of His Gospel bear us on through all the journey of this life, and at last through the opening gates of Heaven! He is mighty to save. Though your sin be long and black, and inexcusable, and outrageous, the very moment you believe I will proclaim pardon—quick, full, grand, unconditional, uncompromising, illimitable, infinite. Oh, the grace of God! I am overwhelmed when I come to think of it. Give me a thousand ladders, lashed fast to each other, that I may scale the height. Let the line run out with the anchor until all the cables of earth are exhausted, that we may touch the depth. Let the archangel fly in circuit of eternal ages in trying to sweep around this theme. Oh, the grace of God! It is so high. It is so broad. It is so deep. Glory be to God, that where man's oar gives out, God's arm begins! Why will ye carry your sins and your sorrows any longer when Christ offers to take them? Why will you wrestle down your fears when this moment you might give up and be saved? Do you not know that everything is ready?

Plenty of room at the feast. Jesus has the ring of His love all ready to put upon your hand. Come now and sit down, ye hungry ones, at the banquet. Ye who are in rags of sin, take the robe of Christ. Ye who are swamped by the breakers around you, cry to Christ to pilot you into smooth, still waters. On account of the peculiar phase of the subject, I have drawn my present illustrations, you see, chiefly from the water. I remember that a vessel went to pieces on the Bermudas a great many years ago. It had a vast treasure on board. But the vessel being sunk, no effort was made to raise it. After many years had passed a company of adventurers went out from England, and, after a long voyage, they reached the place where the vessel was said to have sunk. They got into a small boat and hovered over the place. Then the divers went down, and they broke through what looked like a limestone covering, and the treasures rolled out—what was found afterwards to be, in American money, worth one million five hundred thousand dollars, and the foundation of a great business house. At that time the whole world rejoiced over what was called the luck of these adventurers. Oh, ye who have been rowing toward the shore, and have not been able to reach it, I want to tell you to-night that your boat hovers over infinite treasure! All the riches of God are at your feet. Treasures that never fail, and crowns that never grow dim. Who will go down now and seek them? Who will dive for the pearl of great price? Who will be prepared for life, for death, for judgment, for the long eternity? See two hands of blood stretched out toward thy soul, as Jesus says: "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

CHRISTIAN TRUSTFULNESS.

The Trials, Disappointments, Vexations of Life Can Not Disturb the Inward Calm Where True Religion Abides.

Restfulness is an attribute of the best sort of religion. In a certain sanitarium, not long since, we noticed, on an invalid's door in the early afternoon, a printed card which said, "Resting. Please do not knock." At once the thought came, there are some faces which bear upon them, very plainly stamped by long years of quiet trust, the words; "Resting so securely that you may knock as loud as you please without disturbing." Angry words, like stones, may dash against this door, but the inward peace abides unbroken. The furious rain of affliction may beat upon the panel, but still the repose is not destroyed. The rest remaineth in spite of all that men or devils can do. From out the tumult of the storm, where the whirl of clashing wills and the contention of divergent thoughts fill the air with discord, the steadfast testimony stands: "None of these things move me." Souls like these, which are "ever bright as noon," and "calm as summer evenings be," diffuse about them an atmosphere of Heaven, and bear loud witness, even when no syllable is spoken, to the overwhelming reality of Divine grace.

"The day glides sweetly o'er their heads,
Made up of innocence and love;
And soft and silent as the shades
Their nightly minutes gently move."

Nor is there any lack of efficiency and vigor in such spirits, as is sometimes calumniously charged. At least there need not be. When the serenity is of grace rather than nature, or of principle rather than mere passive acquiescence, the efficiency is doubled instead of diminished. With no rattle and clatter of machinery, and without the waste or frustration of friction, swiftly, noiselessly, the work is done, with so little apparent effort that it seems to do itself. This is the perfection of activity combined with the perfection of peace. The church needs more Christians of this ideal sort.—Zion's Herald.

The Obscured Light.

There was a lighthouse far out at sea. It was there to warn the ships where the rocks were. One night, the lamps were lit by the men in charge as usual; some time after they were astonished to find that there was no light reflected on the water. They examined the lamps inside and found them all right, but, on going outside, they found the glass covered with millions of little insects, one on top of the other. In the morning they found a ship had been wrecked close by, and all because these little creatures had covered the glasses of the lighthouse.—Sabbath Advocate.

Character.

Fine character is positive. We are never at a loss to know where the one of positive character stands. When a man's character is wanting in the quality of positiveness, it is worthless, and indeed characterless. There are thousands of persons moving along through this world on a negative platform. They content themselves simply because they are doing no harm—doing nothing—folding their hands, and floating with the current, forgetting the startling question: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." —Selected.

—Let us seek to feel that our heavenly Father's is not only a business of life. "Whose I am, and whom I serve" —let this be the superscription written on all our thoughts and deeds.

FOR SUNDAY READING.

GREAT RICHES.

The world looked sad to-night, but through the shadow
Of cares and duties where no light could shine.
There came a message bearing peace and promise,
"Child thou art with Me all I have is thine."

All that Thou hast! 'Tis recourse never failing,
And boundless energy and tireless health;
'Tis joy and power from Thy divine indwelling
Which Thou art giving in exhaustless wealth

Then what possessions wait our laggard claiming?
What rich bestowals is in God's design?
Through all our weakness, want and quick despairing
Comes His reminder "All I have is thine."

The world is fair which holds this wondrous promise
Round common living glows a light divine!
In His sure presence are our hope and courage.
Lord, Thou art with me, all Thou hast is mine.

—Helen M Fletcher, in Chicago Advance

REFUSING TO FORGIVE.

We Should Be as Willing to Bestow as We Are to Receive Mercy.

The quality of the Divine mercy is not strained. It falls upon the waiting soul as gently as the dews of Heaven. To the old and hardened, who have broken all the commandments repeatedly, who have filled their years with wickedness toward God and cruelty toward their kind, it comes as readily, as softly and sweetly as to wayward youth when conscience accuses of guilt and leads to repentance When the chambers of the soul are haunted with the shadows of sin the thought of God's mercy waiting to enter and banish them is like a line of safety suddenly thrown to the shipwrecked and despairing mariner. It is a joy inexpressible.

What mercy we receive, that mercy we should bestow. But we are more willing to receive than to give. The Divine pattern is too large for most of us. We are slow to learn how to be compassionate and forgiving to those whose sins toward us are trivial in comparison with our sins toward God. We accept His clemency, but we do not manifest it in our dealings with our neighbors. Christ knew that men are hard-hearted and unforgiving, and in His teachings are many exhortations to have that love which is slow to take offense and quick to forgive it. "Blessed are the merciful," He said; and when asked whether a brother should be forgiven seven times He replied: Not only seven times, but seventy times seven, or practically without limit.

It is a monstrous sin to refuse to forgive, and it is a sin unto death; for "if ye forgive not men their trespasses," said our Lord, "neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." The heart that is filled with hate and thoughts of revenge toward another can not have love toward God, whose mercy is over all. Every day we may see illustrations of this unlovely characteristic of unsanctified human nature, but not often so extreme and pathetic a case as that which the following letter, taken from one of our daily papers last week, indicates. It was written by a young girl of eighteen to her father:

DEAR PAPA: Won't you try to forgive me? I know it must have stunned you for a moment to have seen me without any warning, and I also know you did not mean to act the way you did. I deserved it, I own for I ought not to have left you the way I did. But, papa, I have not done anything wrong since I left you. I have been traveling with theatrical companies until recently, when I left to go to work in a store downtown, where I am now. Dear father, if ever you forgive me and wish to see me please put a personal in the papers, and I will come to you and try to atone for the past in the future. Won't you try to forgive your loving daughter? CARRIE.

This letter, which breathes humility and contrition in every line, ought to have touched the father's heart; it touches the heart of other fathers; but it did not move that hard and self righteous nature. He declared he would never forgive or see her again; but he sent the piteous letter to a married daughter, who quickly offered a home to the young but penitent transgressor The sin of the child is small indeed, compared with that of the father. Who is he that he should assume that anyone could sin against him an unpardonable sin? Where is his fatherly affection? Where is his humanity? Where is his sense of parental responsibility? He can not hope for the Divine mercy for his own sins of ingratitude and inhumanity until he learns himself to be merciful.

The mercy of God is not limited; it is only conditioned. Even such a hardened, unloving father may become a subject of it. The Everlasting Father is the Father of mercies. He never turns away repentant sons or daughters, no matter how long they may have been sinning, nor how deeply. His mercy endureth forever, and it is for all who are willing to receive it and manifest it in their lives. Those who have learned how merciful the Lord is delight in being merciful themselves. It is a Divine attribute; but God means us to possess it, and to show it in our relations with one another, just as He shows it to us. In being merciful we obtain mercy, and become godlike.—N. Y. Independent.

WORKING FOR APPLAUSE.

The Church Needs Workers of the Kind Who Are Willing To Fill the Lowest Places.

The work of the world must largely be done by hod carriers and hewers of wood and drawers of water. It needs more spades than gleaming swords, more servants than masters. We are reminded at times that there is always room at the top, but there is need of men and women who will not despise the lower rungs of the ladder, who will not make life one continuous sigh for a nobler task or a higher round of duty. There is no task so noble as that which hearty devotion to it ennobles. Thoroughness of purpose, singleness of aim, unstinted plying of the loom and applying of one's best self to one's work make it grand and put a halo over the worker's head

The desire to do some great thing and to be lauded by one's fellows is seen in all the walks of life. It has entered into many an educational contest. The college student is not always moved with a simple and single and sincere desire to equip himself for usefulness in the world. At times he seeks applause, and for its sake will toil and strive so that he may exceed rather than excel. The victory in or out of college halls is not always to the worthy, though it be to the winner.

The unholy spirit that spurns small tasks and lowly places is abroad in the church. It is difficult to bend one's conspicuous talents to the minor missions. Were there some great thing to be done, the very doing of which would make the doer conspicuous or at least enable him to feel that like King Saul, he was head and shoulders above the people, how much easier it would be to serve one's day and generation! But King Saul proved a failure at ruling, and his name is shrouded with shame until this day. His successor was the lowly lad, who tended sheep and did it well. The church needs workers of mediocre talent, workers who never see a giant when they look into their mirrors, workers who do not look straight over the woodpile when looking for some work to do, workers whose regard for themselves is not of avoirdupois as to prevent their fitting into a small place. The ranks of the church militant are not yet filled, but the call is for souls who are ready to take the lowest places.

There are ministers of the Gospel who are losing golden opportunities for usefulness because they have not been called to fill a conspicuous pastorate. Then light, they are quite sure, was intended for a lighthouse on some oft-traveled sea, and they can not comfortably come down to the humble destiny and duty of a village lamp. The late Prof. Phelps has told us of a minister who was settled in a manufacturing center and who mourned that he was compeled to "throw himself away on that shoe town." He would have had his name linked with some educational center or metropolitan city. He sighed for some great thing to do, unconscious that the royal road to greatness is by way of the valley to humility, and forgetting that he who cheerfully accepts abasement is already blessedly exalted.—N. Y. Observer.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

The Tombs of the Old Egyptian Nobility Represented the Private Apartments of the Soul.

M. de Morgan, director-general of the French service of Egyptian antiquities, has recently made some surprising discoveries. Two years or more ago he started to explore the pyramids of Dashur, which are about twenty-five miles from Cairo. There are six pyramids in this group. Some of them are of stone and some of brick. The latter have long since crumbled into shapeless masses. Here M. de Morgan made borings to find, if possible, the remains of kings and queens who lived thousands of years ago.

He sunk pits, extended galleries and honeycombed the shapeless pyramid of bricks, of which Herodotus might have spoken when he wrote: 'By plunging spears into the water of the Nile and taking from them the mud that was thus attached, the bricks were made of which I am constructed.' And now, by plunging picks and shovels into the earth, some of the long hidden secrets of antiquity were to be discovered.

At last, after many disappointments, in the principal gallery which had been opened, the explorer found evidences of an undisturbed pit. Then came the problem of admitting pure air into the crypt in which no foot had trodden for scores of centuries. Then, too, followed the finding of a secret door, and a stately chamber with its eighteen sarcophagi, the abode of princesses, and then the treasure, which had evidently been hastily buried in the ground.

What strange jewels were there! Breastplates of massive gold, jeweled signets, earrings and bracelets of pearls and emeralds, a beautiful mirror in gold and silver, clasps in the shape of hearts and lotus blossoms—all of which had ministered to human pride and had adorned, ages ago, the bodies of men and women when they were arrayed in their glory

The treasure was by far the largest ever discovered in any pyramid. The workmanship of the articles found, that had been hidden for over sixty centuries, is declared to be most exquisite, and the designs so beautiful and new that they will have a marked effect upon the fashion of the present day

"To the old Egyptians," says M. Maspero, the greatest Egyptian authority, "the tomb represented the private apartments of the soul, where no living being could enter without sacrilege." Every life has its own pyramid, in whose dark recesses its hopes, desires and deeds are buried. In it are hidden, as with the old Egyptians, the things that we have loved. Mortal eyes can not explore its secret depths, but by a law ordained of God, that which it contains may be brought to light in other lives.

If a dead sapphire, or a piece of gold, can influence fashion a thousand years after their burial by a forgotten generation, how much more potent are those qualities of mind and heart that force their way into the lives of men, through the characters of those who shall come after us!—Youth's Companion.

Neither Is Good.

Self-depreciation is better than self-flattery, but it is only better. Neither is good. A wife and mother has made a lovely home, lovely even when it was poor. A rose is poor. It owns nothing, not even itself, and it is dependent for support upon a thorny stem. This wife and mother has faithfully done part through years of love and self-sacrifice; but she depreciates her usefulness. "What have I ever accomplished?" she asks. "I have always wished to do something of value to my Master and to my fellow creatures, but I never could." And yet, as viewed from the divine, and the final and decisive standpoint, her life has been almost a perfect success. Her rank will be found to be the very highest. She will have none to stand before her in the circle of those whom the Great King delights to honor. She will receive congratulations from, and be given precedence by, many whom she now supposes to be far above her and upon whom she looks with admiration. We have a band of women who bear the beautiful name "King's Daughters," and those who bear it are worthy. But God only knows the circle of His daughters—and He knows them everyone as intimately as the mother knows each child. To each one He says: "I have called thee by name: thou art mine." You may think yourself unworthy, but God does not think so—and His opinion is a great deal more important and more true than yours.—Chicago Interior.

TRUTH BOILED DOWN.

Some of the Ram's Horn's Choicest Bits of Thought.

No crape is worn in Heaven.

Get God for a beginning, and you are on your way to wealth.

As long as a sin can hide its head it feels safe.

God reigns in the heart that will not harbor hate.

An opportunity to do good is a chance to please God.

One man living in godly life will make many others want it.

Not a stone was thrown at Stephen until his face began to shine.

God loves everybody, but it is hard to get a sinner to believe it

Trials never make us weak They only show us that we are weak.

It helps the devil to make Sunday a dismal day for the children.

Are you putting any treasure where it can not be stolen or burned up?

If man could get to Heaven by hard work every sinner would be busy.

If your enemies are God's enemies, the war can bring you nothing but good.

Do the deeds of Christ, and you will soon find that He has given you His spirit.

If all men speak well of us, it is because they don't see anything in us that is like Christ.

Find out what God has done for others, and you will know what He wants to do for you.

The only way by which hard things can always be made easy is to do them for Christ.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

AN INHERITED CURSE.

The Enemy That Was Crushed in a New-Made Home.

"Good morning, my dear Mrs. Cummings! Oh my! doesn't she blush beautifully. Nell, and doesn't she look sweet in the new gown, and aren't we the happiest little persons in the world!" And then the pretty, blushing bride was rapturously embraced and kissed by the two blithesome girls who had invaded her little realm

With pardonable pride she led the way through the charming hall, past the dainty parlor, out into the cosy little sitting-room, where a great white cat rose lazily from the soft rug and came to greet them.

"You might just as well ask us to take off our wraps, and reconcile yourself to the inevitable, Madam Madge, for we've come to stay all morning and take dinner with you," rattled on the lively speaker, as she tossed her hat and coat on the lounge. "We've let you alone for a whole week, and we think that is doing nobly, so now we've come to hear about the trip, see the lovely house and all the presents which we couldn't see that night because we couldn't keep our eyes off the bride, could we, Nell?"

So over the new home they were led, into all the pretty, dainty rooms, filled with the loving gifts, their girlish tongues flying like their eyes from one object of admiration to another, until they sank exhausted upon the big fur rug in the cheery sitting-room, offending Dom Pedro by their encroachment on his rights.

Mrs. Madge buried her face in his soft white fur as he tried to tell her of his insults, then extended a hand to each of the laughing, breathless maidens. "Come, girls, I haven't finished yet! You have not seen my pride, my delight, my big, sunny kitchen."

They rose with alacrity. "Of course we want to see the pride of the realm; but I warn you now, Madge, I shall be perfectly dumb. I haven't an adjective left." And out they trooped to the kitchen, where they were received with a broad smile by the old colored woman who was hovering over the new shiny stove.

"Girls, this is Aunt Rachel, mamma's old cook,—the best in the land, as you'll find out by and by! Since *she* has come I haven't a desire in the world."

"Lor! jes' heah dat chile go on, now," said the pleased old woman. "Yoh allers was a-pattin' dis old niggah! G'long wid yoh all, er yoh'll spile dis pudden, en den Marster Ed he'll say, 'Ole Aun' Rachel kayn't cook nohow!'"

Away they went, with merry little bursts of laughter, up stairs to look at the new gowns and hats, and there Aunt Rachel found them half an hour later, as she cautiously peeped in.

"Honey, does yoh want de brandy in de sauce for de pudden?"

"Why, yes, Aunt Rachel, don't you always put it in?" Madam Madge asked surprisedly.

"Ole Mis' uster, but yer Aunt Nan she nebber 'lowed me ter, en I thought I'd better ax yoh."

"Fix it just as you like, Aunt Rachel," was the careless reply "I know it will be good." The she turned back to her guests.

"Oh, girls"—and a little blush rose in her cheeks—"I didn't tell you, did I, that Bob Chalmers sent us—"

"Bob Chalmers!" came the simultaneous outcry. "Oh, Madge!"

"Well, he *did*—and I wish you could have seen Ed's face!—the dearest, sweetest little wine set. Oh, it's *lovely*, and I'm wild to use it! And in his note, which was such a queer one, he said he hoped I would enjoy the fullest the cup from which I was *sure* to drink. I suppose he meant 'happiness,' and—oh, there's Ed! I must go—be back—" and they heard her feet flying down the stairs.

The two girls looked at each other, then one whispered:

"Ruth, isn't it queer that Bob Chalmers should send them anything? You know he wasn't invited to the wedding, and you remember how angry he was when Madge first met Mr. Cummings!"

The other shivered a little. "I guess I do! Ugh! I wouldn't touch his old present. I'd be afraid there was poison in it! Come, Madge is calling."

The lively little dinner progressed finely, while the young couple seemed to flourish under all the cruel jokes heaped upon them, and then Aunt Rachel, herself, with a proud smile, brought in her triumph, the snowy pudding. In they dipped their pretty spoons with merry clatter, and they did not notice that just as the young host raised his first mouthful to his lips, he turned deadly pale, and put it hastily back, and his hand trembled slightly as he took his cup of coffee from the trim waiting maid, but the loving eyes of the wife very soon detected the untasted dish, though she wisely refrained from all mention of it. In the afternoon a vague unrest, an uneasiness haunted her, and she could hardly wait until supper was over, and they were alone in the little sitting-room, and she could ask of the husband whose eyes were so grave to-night:

"What is it, Ed?"

He did not reply right away, and the crackle of the fire and the purring of Dom Pedro alone broke the silence; then he drew her up to him, caressingly, and the firelight flickered lovingly over the two. At last he spoke, and his voice sounded strange to Madge, who listened intently. "Madge, little wife, you took your big husband on trust, and, please God, you shall never regret it! but there is something I feel to-night that I *must* tell you, which ought to have been told before. Don't tremble so, little girl! I've done nothing wrong, dear, but I feel now that I made a great mistake in keeping my secret from you. I had hoped, dear heart, never to have been obliged to tell you, but to-day I have found out that it better be told, else my little wife can not help me in my time of need. Madge," and his voice trembled in spite of himself, "my father died a drunkard. I don't mean a *gutter* drunkard, but a respectable, wealthy, esteemed drunkard!" You could feel the scorn in his young voice, then it grew unutterly sad. "My brother, Walter, the pride of us all, lies out in Colorado, a victim to the same curse. I have *never touched* a drop of the burning stuff, but, Madge, oh, my wife, that I must say it!—Madge, the desire of it, the love of it is in my veins, and to-day, when the smell of that sauce crept into my senses, I knew if I but *tasted* it I was lost. I have felt that before, but I have avoided it in every way, and I have *never* yielded, for I would rather die, yes, *die*, with all that life holds for me now, than to fall as they did. No one here knows of the sorrow that has been mine, of the burden I am bearing—save *one*; *he* knew my brother, and he knew it was an inheritance—Bob Chambers, Madge, and he knew I would understand when he sent the little gift. Why, Madge!"

He looked a little hurt as she slipped from him, and left him without a word, but in a moment she was back again, and in her hand he caught the glitter and heard the jingle of cut glass. He looked at her in astonishment; he had never seen her cheeks glow so, nor her eyes with such a sparkle in them; the next instant he sprang to her side in alarm! Was she crazy? Down on the broad, tiled hearth went the tinkling glasses shattered into a thousand pieces. She turned to her wondering husband, and there was a smile on her quivering lips.

"So perish all the enemies of our dear home!" then she stretched out her hands to him, and the tears rolled over her cheeks. "Oh, Ed *can* you ever forgive me for putting that awful stuff before you! But I didn't know, I *didn't*! and oh, I'm *so* glad you told me! My poor, poor boy!"

He held her close to him. "Then you *don't* despise me Madge?"

"Despise you!" came the wondering echo. "Despise you! Why? For resisting so nobly the terrible temptations that must be always around you; for fighting so steadfastly that awful inheritance; for being victor over all! No, a thousand times, no! I'm proud of my husband, my brave husband! Never, Ed, *never* again shall a drop of it be brought into our house, and you and I together *will* win!"—Gisela A. Dittrick, in Union Signal.

DRINKERS' CHILDREN.

Appalling Consequences of Habitual Intemperance.

The hereditary consequences of strong drink are sometimes appalling. A specialist in children's diseases, who has for twelve years been carefully noting the difference between twelve families of drinkers and twelve families of temperate ones, reports that he found the twelve drinking families produced in those years fifty-seven children and the temperates sixty-one. Of the drinkers twenty-five children died in the first week of life, as against six on the other side. Among the children of the drinkers were five who were idiots, five so stunted in growth as to be really dwarfs, five when older became epileptics; one, a boy, had grave chorea, ending in idiocy: five more were diseased and deformed, and two of the epileptics became by inheritance drinkers. Ten only of the fifty-seven were normal in body and mind. On the part of the temperates, two only showed inherited nervous affects; five died in the first week of weakness, while four in later years of childhood had curable nervous diseases, and fifty were in every way sound in body and mind. There could scarcely be a more conclusive demonstration in favor of abstinence from intoxicants on the part of those who assume the responsibility of parentage.—National Temperance Advocate.

Drink Before Bread.

Once, said a New Yorker, I undertook to do a deed of charity. I saw a woman, babe in arms, drinking coffee and eating bread on the area steps of a house in a fashionable quarter. I asked what her story was, gave her a small coin, and took her address. She had said that her husband had no steady employment, and that much of the time there was not enough money to buy food. Next day I went to the squalid west side tenement she had named as her home and found the whole family in. The husband, a tall, strong Irishman, said that he did odd jobs of lifting about one of the markets, but could get only a few hours work per week, and would like regular employment at anything. I told his story to an acquaintance who has work to be done and found for the man a place as driver that would in time be worth twelve dollars or fifteen dollars a week, but before my protege had worked a week he was dismissed for drunkenness. In fact he had presented himself at his new place smelling of liquor, doubtless purchased with my money. The wife had told a truthful tale, and I've no doubt she has had help from others, but hereafter I shall do my alms through some organized charity that knows more about these things than I have time to learn.—N. Y. Sun.

Saloon Enterprise.

The saloon-keepers of Washington have been greatly annoyed, they state, by some of their customers being too intoxicated when the time to close comes to be able to navigate. These "drunks" can not be turned out into the street at midnight alone, for the police might arrest them, which would react against the interest of the saloon by reason of the "drunks" becoming offended and transferring their custom to another gin-mill. The problem of what to do with the "drunks" has been solved by a colored man, who has a wagon, the motive power of which is pedals operated by the descendant of Ham. He makes a round each night—or early in the morning, to be correct—of the prominent saloons and picks up the over-stimulated customers, who are ticketed by the bartender with their names and addresses. The victims of the saloon are taken home by the colored man, and he calls the next day and receives his pay from the bartender Truly, this is enterprise.—Scranton (Pa.) Index

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

NEW SOUTH WALES' drink bill for 1893 was £782,100 less than that of 1892, which was £4,011,800.

ALCOHOLIC insanity is twice as common now in France, the land of light wines, as it was fifteen years.

TWENTY-FIVE temperance bills have been introduced in the British parliament during its sessions since 1892.

IN his annual statement of the liquor statistics for England in 1893, Dr. Dawson Burns reported a gratifying decrease in the sum expended for liquor, amounting to £2,011,433.

JERUSALEM, the Holy City, has one hundred and thirty-five saloons, whose license fees go to Constantinople. An application has been made to establish a brewery within its walls, but it was refused.

ACCORDING to the statistical abstract of the United States, the total cost of the liquors of all kinds consumed in this country is over sixteen dollars per capita, about eighty dollars a year for every family, twice as much as the total amount of the federal revenue.

A CHICAGO writer gives the following reasons why there is now so much poverty, crime and misery in that great city: "There lives but one baker to each seventy families, one grocer to every eighty-nine families, and one liquor saloon to every thirty-five families.

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON states that in nine thousand cases treated at the London Temperance hospital the death rate was only 6.3 per cent., a rate which is on a par with, if not lower, than that of any other hospital. He also said that in the seventeen cases in which alcohol had been administered at the hospital he did not believe it had done a bit of good, and that he never prescribes it himself.

THE brewing of lager beer in this country was begun about fifty years ago in the outskirts of Philadelphia. Before that brewery products were entirely ale and porter. Now, however, nearly all the output, which last year amounted to 33,322,000 barrels, is of lager. Each barrel contains 248 pints, or 496 glasses; therefore, according to the latest internal-revenue returns, there was made and sold last year an average of a glass of beer for every working day to every man, woman and child in the United States.

THE PUZZLER

No. 269.—Geographical Acrostic.

The initial letters give a proverb expressing the place in which attends success.

1. A large seaport town in the north of England.
2. A country in the north of Africa of great importance in ancient times.
3. A city in the same country famed for its magnificent ruins.
4. The present name of the country formerly known as Van Dieman's Land
5. A town in Yorkshire famed for its woolen manufacture
6. A county in the east of England giving a title to an earl.
7. A river in North America, the second largest in the world.
8. The chief town of a southern country in Europe once destroyed by a great natural calamity.
9. A bay in the south of Africa.
10. One of the provinces of Ireland.
11. A large river in the south of Asia remarkable for having numerous mouths.
12. One of the highest mountains in the north of England, noted for its picturesque scenery.
13. Two countries of the same name—one in Europe and one in Asia.
14. A river on the east coast of England formed by the union of two other rivers.
15. A group of islands in the Atlantic ocean, belonging to Portugal.
16. The largest river in Scotland.
17, 18, 19. The first three letters of a town in Berkshire containing a royal residence.

No. 270.—Missing Letter Puzzle.

When the missing letters have been supplied, the whole will form a verse from a popular poem by Whittier:

U*r*s*e*d*t*a*b*r*l*e*c*t*t*e*,
*o*e*w*t*e*r*o*r*t*t*y*a*s*n*e*;
B*a*e*f*t*l*s*k*e*c*e*r*k*o*n,
*h*t*o*e*t*c*l*g*n*m*n*a*r*f*o*n.

No. 271.—Anagram.

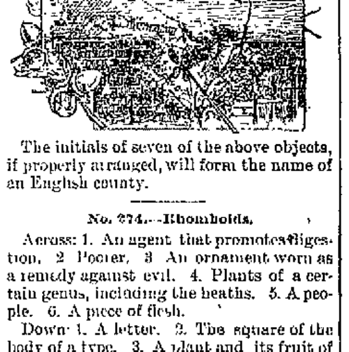
An American Man of Letters:
He shall jet a bird lingo.

No. 272.—Diamonds.

1. In bascinet. 2 Skill. 3. Evergreen plants. 4. A good natured little sprite. 5. General tendency. 6. A title. 7. In bascinet.

1. In bascinet. 2. To expire. 3 To imagine. 4. Short sleeps. 5. Consumed. 6. A human being 7. In bascinet.

No. 273.—Illustrated Acrostic.



The initials of seven of the above objects, if properly arranged, will form the name of an English county.

No. 274.—Rhomboids.

Across: 1. An agent that promotes digestion. 2 Pocier. 3 An ornament worn as a remedy against evil. 4. Plants of a certain genus, including the heaths. 5. A people. 6. A piece of flesh.

Down: 1. A letter. 2. The square of the body of a type. 3. A plant and its fruit of the genus pisum. 4. Accustomed to man. 5. To bury 6. Pertaining to the abdomen. 7. A writ of right (law.) 8. A train or company of attendants. 9. The sun. 10. Not any. 11. A letter.

Across: 1 To cover with cloth 2. To cut off a syllable. 3. Commenced. 4. To till again. 5 To scatter.

Down: 1. A letter. 2. A note in music. 3. A tunic or vestment. 4. A projecting wharf. 5. Borders. 6. A point of the compass. 7. A conjunction. 8. A pronoun. 9. A letter.

No. 275.—Floral Charades.

My FIRST he ever hates and shuns
Who loves the real and true;
My SECOND has to ocean grave
Sent many a ship and crew;
My WHOLE, so tiny, green and smart,
Is loved by every Irish heart.

My FIRST is wrinkled and uncouth,
A little garden friend;
My SECOND, when we weary stand,
May some good fortune send!
My WHOLE is found in leafy wood,
In brown, white, scarlet clad,
The fairies, when they give a tea,
Of its support are glad.

No. 276.—Decapitations.

Behead a cover and leave hot air.
Joyful and leave a boy.
Twist and leave a fluid.
Convulsion and leave a pronoun.
Banner and leave to loiter.

The Brothers.

One little brother is short and slow,
The other is taller, and he can run,
For he takes twelve steps with his longer leg
While his brother is taking one.

One little brother a bell must ring,
With every step that he slowly makes.
But the other runs gayly from morn till night
Nor cares to notice the steps he takes.

He who loves riddles may guess me this one—
Who are the brothers and where do they run?
—St. Nicholas.

Sounds Sibilant.

Sammy Shoesmith saw a shrieking songster. Did Sammy Shoesmith see a shrieking songster? If Sammy Shoesmith saw a shrieking songster, where's the shrieking songster Sammy Shoesmith saw?

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 263.—Numerical Enigma: "Whoever is in a hurry shows that the thing he is about is too big for him."

No. 264.—Found in the Forest: Tamarack, wall-nut, hem-lock, l-arch, bass-wood.

No. 265.—Intersecting Parallels:

	V		P		
	E		R		
H	O	R	A	C	E
V	I	R	G	I	L
	E		U		
	S		E		

No. 266.—Crossword Enigma: Detroit.

No. 267.—Ten Times Ten: Pat-ten, bat-ten, kit-ten, bit-ten, fat-ten, flat-ten, writ-ten, mit-ten, shot-ten, forgot-ten.

No. 268.—Geographical Anagrams: Gulf of Aden, Norton sound, Delaware bay, Mount Hope bay, Shark bay, Beaufort sea, Victoria strait, Chignecto bay, Chaleur bay, St. George bay.

They Meet.

It was the regular monthly meeting of the Murray Hill Girl Bachelors' club. Miss Sophia Greengoggs had read her able paper on "Man as a Failure, With a Great Big F." Miss Passe had recited an original poem entitled "Waiting"—not an old maid's confession, by any means, but the autobiography of a female waitress at the seaside. Then followed a touching song by Miss Highsee entitled "She Had to Darn Her Own Silk Hose Because Her Husband Wouldn't." After this came a debate, "In Russian tea should it be four fingers of gin to one of tea, or vice versa?" Then came a thesis by a Boston poetess entitled "Man as Woman's Stepping Stone to Higher Things"

Then it was moved and seconded that the sergeantess-at-arms expel and forever after exclude from the sacred precincts of the club everything male, even to "Buttons" and the tomcat Felix. It was then resolved that woman was the only true inheritor to the privileges of the earth and that man had stolen her birthright; that she alone was at once the wisest, most diplomatic and heroic of all the creatures of the mundane sphere, the only undaunted and true heroine in all exigencies and emergencies of life—

The resolution would have been finished and carried with overwhelming eclat had not at this very moment the president paused in the recitation, turned a deadly pallor, and, shrieking, mounted a chair. Confusion reigned. Four of the heroines fainted, 19 others mounted tables and convenient furniture, while two climbed up the chandelier just as wee little mousie scampered across the floor. Instantly the sergeantess-at-arms flourished a small poker above her head, and with that the little mouse made a bee line for the nearest hole.

After quiet was restored the president put the following resolution: Resolved, That the reason the honorable body arose in such consternation with the advent of a mouse in the sacred precincts of this castle of femininity was not because it was a mouse, but because that mouse was of the opprobrious sex which this estimable body has sworn to repudiate once forever.

"But how do you know it was a man mouse?" inquired one of the more courageous of the council. "Because he had whiskers!"

"No," replied the learned president; "I knew it must be a male mouse, because it was proved here that in his game with women it only takes a little poker to put him in a hole."

There was a dead silence for ten seconds, and then the samovar exploded.—New York World.

Strength of Jack Frost.

No receptacle has ever been made strong enough to resist the bursting power of freezing water. Twenty pound steel shells have been burst asunder as though made of pottery.

HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS AT

The Fort Wayne Fruit House.

The Year 1894 is drawing to a close. Christmas and New Years will soon be upon us. In order to meet the wants of the trade we have laid in an extraordinary large stock of goods, for, notwithstanding the dull times that has prevailed, our trade has increased and we look for a healthy trade up till New Years.

The sugar market has taken a drop of ¼c per lb. the last week, so that all grades are that much lower. However we need not expect many changes in sugar—as the trust that controls the market will not permit much of a decline—we now quote—

Standard Granulated, 5c lb. Crushed and Powdered, 5c lb.
Coffee, A., 4½c. Yellow, 3½c.
Brown Sugar, 3c.

TEAS.

The war in the East, China and Japan, naturally was expected to advance the price of Teas—but such has not been the case. There is large stocks of Teas on this side as well as in Europe and the war scare has given dealers a chance to reduce and work off their surplus goods. We fortunately have a large supply on hand and will continue to sell at our last quotations. Our customers save at least 10c to 20c lb. purchasing of us as we purchase direct of the importers in large quantities and sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the profits of the middle men, such as the jobber and wholesale merchant, which are at least 10c to 20c lb.

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30c, best 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. English Breakfast, 30c; best 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best 50c. Tea Dust, 15c lb.

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

All grades, such as Rio, Java, Mocha and Roasted.

There has been a drop on Rio coffee the last month of 3c per lb. and more is looked for as the crop is large in Brazil and the war being over gives a free movement from the interior to the sea-board which was badly interrupted the last two years.

The Best Rio, 20c lb; Good Rio, 18c lb; Best Roasted Rio, 25c. All Packages Roasted, such as Leveling, King Bee, Jersey, and Arm and Hammer, down to 23c.

Old Government Java, Green, 27c lb; Roasted Java, 32c lb; best Mocha, Green, 28 lb: Roasted Mocha, 32c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip heretofore sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 20c gallon for dark and 40c gallon for yellow, bright goods; nice Sorghum, from Kentucky, at 40c gallon and extra good Vermont Maple Syrup, 80c gallon.

OILS OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Castor Oil 80c down. What we sold at $1.20 per gallon we now sell at $1 gallon; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 7c gallon, Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Lindseed Oil, Boiled, 65c gallon; Lard Oil at 70c gallon.

TOYS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Our stock is large and well assorted. No end to the Dolls, Albums, Vases, China Sets, Dogs, Lions, Horses Tigers, Elephants, Drums, Monkeys, Parrots and such goods as Santa Claus carries for the little ones. Old and young can be suited in buying presents from 5c up to $1.00. The Christmas Tree Candles are cheap this year; never have been so low; 8c for a box for what we usually had 12c for All kinds of Christmas Tree Ornaments, such as Colored Balls, Golden Dragons and Figures for Tree Decoration.

NUTS, RAISINS AND CITRON

are lower than last year.

The Very Best New Citron, per lb., 15c; the best Shelled Almonds, per lb., 25c; Nice California Raisins, Best, 7c per lb; London Layers, 8c; Best Zantee Currants, 4c lb; Brazil Nuts, 14c qt; New Almonds, 15c qt; New English Walnuts, 10c qt., Texas Pecans 8c qt; New Filberts, 12½c qt; and Mixed Nuts for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years, 12½c qt.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Native Wines such as California Port, Sherry, California Angelica, California Muscatel, $1.25 gallon; Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, 8?c per gallon; Alcohol is higher on account of the tax being raised—best quality, full proof now $3.00 per gallon. Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 20c bottle. Whiskey $1.25 $1.40 $1.75 and $2.50 per gallon.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Prices on them remain about the same as last quoted.

Horse Shoe Plug, 43c lb. J. T. Plug, 30c lb.
A B C Plug 25c plug. Tico Plug, 23 lb.
Durham Smoking, 45c lb Briar Smoking, 35c lb.
Mail Pouch Smoking, 35c lb Sweet Conqueror Smoking, 18c lb.
Cigars from 40c to $1.25 box Harvest Gem, 40c box.
Royal Seal, 65c box. C. C., $1.15 box.
New Idea 60c box. Artistics 65c box All good smokers.

Canned Goods are reasonable this season. Tomatoes are much lower. The very best 3-lb Tomatoes 8c can; best Pie Peaches, 10c can; California Peaches, 20c can; these are the large 3-lb cans and most excellent, rich, yellow Fruits in heavy syrup.

OUR MOTTO—Large sales and small profits enables our customers to save 20c on the dollar by purchasing at the

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

The Weekly Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT 20 1894

ABE SLUPSKY, SLEUTH.

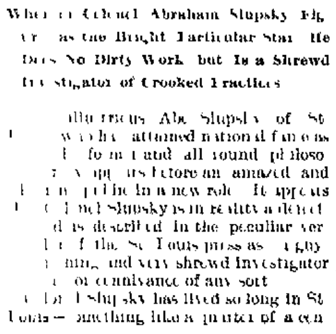
The Famous School Reformer Appears In a New Role

HE RELATES DETECTIVE STORIES

When ex Colonel Abraham Slupsky Fig ures as the Bright Particular Star He Does No Dirty Work but Is a Shrewd Investigator of Crooked Practices

The illustrious Abe Slupsky of St Louis, who has attained national fame as a school reformer and all round philosopher, now appears before an amazed and ... in a new role. It appears that Colonel Slupsky is in reality a detective, and is described in the peculiar vernacular of the St Louis press as a gay ..., and very shrewd investigator ... of connivance of any sort

Colonel Slupsky has lived so long in St Louis—something like a quarter of a cen



A FIRST SEA DISGUISED AS A PEDDLER

tury—that he is a familiar figure on the down town streets and in the political ... and ward meetings But so many persons know him who never saw him that a brief description needs to be tacked to this story He is about as tall as an ... of it and though he is in his thirty sixth year he is often taken for ... One of his favorite disguises ... to rig himself up as a street ... and pass himself as a newsboy or a ... black

When not disguised he wears the most stylish ... thing the tailors can turn out in compliance with his orders as to style ... patent leather shoes red neckties and ... shirts He fairly blazes with diamonds His stone in his finger ring is as big as a walnut the headlight that flashes from his shirt front cost a fortune and he has diamonds in his cuffs his wristbands and at every opening of his shirt His eyes are like a ferret's He has a strong Hebraic face that he can twist into so many varied expressions that it is possible for him to assume numerous characters without the use of false beards His hair is bristling black, and he brushes it in a peculiar way that makes it look like a wig Some folks say it is a wig

His political career is well known Once he was a candidate for school director He came out with a bold declaration that he not only favored free schools but free books and free clothing for poor scholars This proved a popular platform, and Slupsky might have been elected had not his enemies got hold of the fact that he never went to school a day in his life and used ... Slupsky was born in London His father dealt in secondhand clothing but died when Abe was learning to walk and the youngster had to go out in the streets of London and hustle He got a job washing dishes on an ocean steamer and worked his way to New Orleans

In 1870 he came to St Louis as a deck sweeper on a Mississippi flatboat started on his career as a peddler bought old clothes and finally opened a furniture store He might have become a prosperous merchant had not a Scotland Yard detective trailed an English murderer from London to St Louis and lost sight of him in the second hand quarters The detective employed Slupsky to help him locate the man Slupsky found him and followed him across the continent He was about to turn him over to the police of San Francisco when he got a telegram to let the man go the real murderer having been captured in London Slupsky returned to St Louis fired with an ambition to become a detective He sold out the furniture store and ever since has been a sleuth

The other day a bright young man of The Post Dispatch got hold of Colonel Slupsky and induced him to unbosom himself on the subject of detective work

"I like it," he said "It's so fascinating I am a first class detective I do only political work and hunt down criminals I am not one of those rats who shadow wives and husbands and get evidence for divorce suits That is dirty work I am high toned in business I ferret out mysterious

ABE AS A NEWSBOY

crimes and never give up till my game is safe behind the bars ... the profession will do anything If they can't ... they will manufacture it I know of a case in this town where a railroad president became infatuated with the wife of one of his subordinates He hired a detective to ... the fellow out of the way The detective took some of the railroad company's property and secreted it in the man's house It was found there and the man was sent to the penitentiary The railroad president then took ... of the wife"

Colonel Slupsky told a lot of stories ... rascally detectives this one among them

"A woman fell in love with a rich cattle dealer who promised to marry her if she could get rid of her husband She went to a detective The detective questioned her closely and on finding out that the husband was a man of irreproachable character and devoted to his wife he said that it would be a difficult task to trap him but he would agree to do it for $500 The woman paid $100 down and the detective promised to have the necessary evidence to insure a divorce within a week Before the time elapsed he called one night at the woman's house and told her to come with him and he would show up the perfidy of her husband He led her to a hotel on Olive street up two flights of stairs and throwing himself against a door, burst it in There sat the husband in a big easy chair with a little curly haired woman curled up in his lap The sight infuriated the wife She forgot that she wanted a divorce and sprang at the little woman like a tigress She would have torn her to pieces if she could but the detective seized hold of his client and dragged her off shouting 'Hold on! Don't hurt that woman She's my wife!'

That's the sort of trick a good many of the detectives are," continued Slupsky after ... This story ... wouldn't ... their warmth ... into ... thought she could help them ... of them would rob their own trunk

Colonel Slupsky ... how he detected ... of Ohio by ... selling six tin cups for a quarter He also related a thrilling story ... he saved the Louisiana lottery ... $100,000 by ferreting out some rascals in Chicago who were printing counterfeit tickets

"Abe, tell the gentleman how you captured the St Paul firebugs," chirped Mrs Slupsky

"Oh, what?"

"The St Paul firebugs You know them fellows that swindled the insurance companies by burning up houses"

"You mean them fellows, my dear? Yes that was one of the best pieces of work I ever did One winter a lot of stores and houses were burned in St Paul I was sent for to work up this case I was set at work by the board of underwriters to investigate The first suspicious fire was a house belonging to a man named Michael It was heavily insured and burned one night when all of the family was away from home The firemen found that most of the goods had been removed and that there was a lot of straw about the place and everything was saturated with kerosene Disguised as a peddler I went to the house where the Michaels had moved to and engaged board You wouldn't have known me had you seen me in my disguise I used to look in the glass and laugh for I didn't even know myself Here is a picture I had taken Well I stand at that house for about two months peddling all day and spending my even

ABE AS A SPORT

ings with the Michaels even eating onions and garlic with them All of my diamonds I had stored away in a safe

"He soon gained their confidence and after two months of hard work he had the whole gang in jail

"You should have seen them when I appeared in court," said Abe "Of course they did not recognize in the handsome young fellow with stylish clothes and elegant diamonds the little old crooked peddler they had known as Ben Tinkletsein, and when I threw up my hands and greeted them with the old familiar 'Has du gezehen' they got up and kicked themselves"

After relating a number of other entertaining reminiscences including a diamond robbery in Denver in which he played the hero Colonel Slupsky condescended to speak of the financial aspects of detective work "Sometimes I get big fees," he said, "but I do a good many jobs for my friends and don't charge them If I have a friend in trouble who can't afford to pay me I do the work for nothing but when a rich man wants my services I bump his head"

A Snake In Their Eden

A young lady was receiving her betrothed in the front parlor at Wethersfield Conn the other evening The evening was well advanced when there came a noise of the rattling of blinds Both were momentarily frightened but the man realized his opportunity to prove his courage and ability to protect and ventured outside He found no one on the premises He returned, and in a few minutes the sound again disturbed them This time he went to the window, and raising it a striped snake jumped into the room and began to glide across the carpet The young lady was petrified with fright but the young man grabbed the unwelcome visitor by the tail and going outside quickly ended its life The snake had crawled up a bush near the window and entering between the slats of the blinds found difficulty in getting back to mother earth again It is not every young couple who can tell of a veritable snake having entered their blissful edenic courtship

The Mexican Idea of Smallpox

The ignorant class of Mexicans consider an outbreak of smallpox in their miserable hovels a visitation of divine wrath for some sin they have committed So set are they in this belief that they will do nothing whatever to check the ravages of the disease except, when it attacks their infants to take the victims in their arms press them closely to their breasts and pray devoutly and continuously to God to forgive them for their wickedness Of course the smallpox runs its course after awhile though never before claiming several members of every family as victims but not until it does are the afflicted parents purged of their sins

An Exciting Time

A boy who was recently sent to a boarding school has just sent the following letter to his loving and anxious mother "I got here all right, and I forgot to write before It is a very nice place to have fun A feller and I went out in a boat, and the boat tipped over and a man got me out and I was so full of water that I didn't know nothin for a good long while The other boy has to be buried after they find him His mother came from Lincoln, and she cries all the time A hoss kicked me over, and I have got to have some money to pay the doctor for fixing my head We are goin to set an old barn on fire tonight, and I should smile if we don't have bully fun I lost my watch and am very sorry I shall bring home some mud turtles, and I shall bring home a tame woodchuck if I can get 'em in my trunk"—New York Tribune

In Fear

Enoch Arden after an absence of 20 years approached his humble cottage from the rear, but the most casual observer could not fail to notice that Enoch's suspenders were fastened with shingle nails and that there was a dearth of woman's care throughout his make up

"Ah!" he sighed as he faltered on the back door step

He raised his hand as if to knock, hesitated, covered his face and shrank away

"I dare not!" he exclaimed

He had suddenly reflected that he had forgotten to buy saleratus, as she directed upon the occasion of his departure long ago

After he had gone the gibbous moon rose grandly above the tree tops just as if nothing had happened —Detroit Tribune

Too Great a Sacrifice

The two had sat in moody, sullen silence for some minutes Then she spoke

"Before we were married, Algernon," she said, "you used to declare you could give up heaven itself for me"

"Yes," answered Algernon bitterly, "but I little thought you would ever ask me to give up smoking"—Chicago Tribune

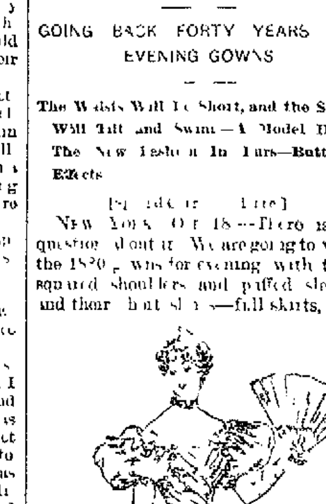
THE LATEST STYLES.

GOING BACK FORTY YEARS FOR EVENING GOWNS

The Waists Will Be Short, and the Skirts Will Tilt and Swim—A Model Dress The New Fashion In Furs—Butterfly Effects

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK, Oct 18—There is no question about it We are going to wear the 1830 gowns for evening with their squared shoulders and puffed sleeves and their short skirts—full skirts, too,



LATEST EVENING ATTIRE

stiffened with horsehair and grass cloth until they tilt and swing and balance with every movement of the wearer

The waists will be short and belted with sashes or belts covered with passementerie and gathered, shirred or surplice waists The materials for the waists will generally be different from those in the skirts and there will be much stiff and rich brocade used for the young as well as the lighter textures Those evening gowns made of brocade will be adapted to ceremonious dinners and operas as well as for dancing, and they are so quaint that they take the eye at once and one looks at the result while not quite sure whether one likes it or not

A model dress in this style was made recently The skirt is full and stiff and reaches just to the instep The material is old rose satin brocade, the design being quite large Around the middle of the skirt is a queer pointed trimming made of bottle green velvet, faced with old rose taffeta The belt is of iridescent passementerie, and there is a band of the same just above the velvet points "dog tongues" they call them The sleeves are short and puffed out to a great width by means of stiffened plaits The waist is of old rose satin folded over surplice fashion Around the squared neck is a narrower band of passementerie laid over a ruching of crepe lisse

There are a few conservative women who will cling to their soft skirts but the outlook is that almost all skirts for street and dancing will be quite short and even all around and in any case they will clear the floor by an inch

The openings of the best fur stores took place this week, and the variety and style of the fur garments almost pass description Some of them are graceful and comfortable and others are for style more than anything I saw but two or three of the butterfly effects and they were on victorines, pretty but of little use as far as keeping warm is concerned There are no end of styles of victorines The most of them have tabs reaching to the foot of the dress, ending in a fringe of tails There are many collars with points in front and back, and hundreds of styles in half long mantles or military capes

The high storm collar is with us still higher than ever it seems Often this is of a different fur from the rest of the garment The directoire jacket of black Persian is going to be a rage It is extremely jaunty and becoming One buttons diagonally with three bone buttons and has enormous revers and collar The skirt to it is short and very flaring, the sleeves large gigots The moire astrakhan is a prime favorite this season, and that is often mingled with ermine for young persons

There are long wraps reaching to the bottom of the skirt, lined with Siberian squirrel, and with the outside of black

NEW FUR GARMENTS.

or light wool brocade These have fulled collars, bordered with some fur, usually of a light and fluffy kind, and they are intended for very swell evening wear

But to sum up there will be very much Persian lamb and astrakhan, all the sealskin and Russian sable that can be afforded and an unusual quantity of chinchilla and ermine, both very expensive furs this season Black fox, bear, marten and a whole host of cheap furs are also seen Bands of fur are prepared for trimming, and no end to boas long and short The short ones are round and thick Brocaded satin and fancy silks are used as linings, and also black satin instead of the regulation brown satin of other seasons

OLIVE HARPER.

GRECIAN BANDITS

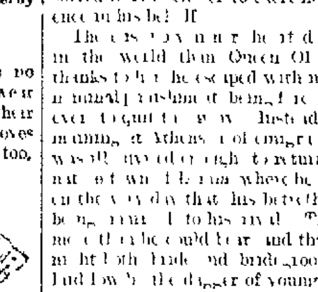
Death of a Chief Who Has Been a Terror for Many Years

[Special Correspondence]

VIENNA, Oct 9—Although queens, as a rule cannot be expected to manifest any particular sympathy for brigands, yet I imagine that Queen Olga of Greece will have been somewhat moved by the death at Lamia of Nisos Papakyritsopulos, the bandit chieftain who for years has been terrorizing the province of Phthiotis, for she was personally acquainted with him, and on one occasion intervened to save him from punishment which he had incurred while serving in the army I was in Athens at the time and remember hearing from the queen's own lips how she had been brought to interest herself in his fate One day when she was walking in the garden of the palace a young man dressed in the uniform of a corporal of infantry appeared before her and threw himself at her feet invoking her help

From the story which he told her it appeared that he was a son of a provincial mayor who had been overtaken by financial misfortunes In consequence of this the parents of the young soldier's fiancee had insisted on the engagement being broken off This had upset the youth to such an extent that he became moody and ... and finally ended by striking in a fit of passion a sergeant who had jeered him on the subject of his love affair Realizing the gravity of his offense he had taken to flight and knowing the fate that awaited him if arrested he ... had resolved to beseech her to exert her influence in his behalf

The queen ... sympathetic woman in the world than Queen Olga and thanks to her he escaped with merely a nominal punishment being forced, however to quit the army Instead of returning to Athens to the congratulations he was ... ordered to return to his native ... when he arrived on the very day that his betrothed was being married to his rival This was more than he could bear and that same night both bride and bridegroom were found lying ... the dagger of young Nisos Captured shortly after this and con



LINCECELEE QUEEN OLGA

demned to penal servitude for life he found in the penitentiary his father who had been imprisoned for some contravention of the bankruptcy laws The poor old man was in the last stages of consumption and died in his son's arms, Nisos thereupon in the bitterness of his grief swearing eternal vengeance against society

Three months later he, together with nine of his fellow convicts took advantage of a hurricane raging one dark December night to escape and to make good their flight to the mountains, where they organized themselves into a band of robbers As in the story books, their depredations were mainly confined to the rich and they were so generous with their plunder that far from being either feared or hated they were beloved by the entire peasantry of the countryside especially the bandit chief, young Nisos who was known throughout the province as "The Boy" So great a power did Nisos and his band acquire that they were able even to influence the election of parliamentary representatives of the district, and a few months ago the congressmen from Lamia and the neighboring towns were actually forced by their constituents to urge the minister of the interior to abstain from the project of sending troops for the purpose of capturing or killing the bandits

Some years ago Lord and Lady Muncaster Hon Edward Herbert Mr Fred Vyner, and Count Boyl of the Italian legation were seized by brigands while picnicking on the plain of Marathon and hurried off to the mountains Four days later Lord Muncaster was released and sent to Athens for the purpose of securing the ransom and the terms of immunity demanded by the brigands They insisted upon $150,000 in money, a free pardon for present and past outrages and the liberation of certain brigands then in custody The English minister at Athens urged the Greek government to procure the release of the captives even upon the terms of the brigands, and received a distinct promise that the matter should be settled at no matter what cost With characteristic lack of faith the Greek authorities tried to avoid the payment of the ransom by compassing the arrest of the banditti and dispatched a body of troops to capture the outlaws The latter through their friends at Athens were at once apprised of the scheme Enraged thereat, the robbers carried the unfortunate travelers farther into the interior, and after subjecting them for several days to the most distressing anxiety as to what their fate might be, murdered them in cold blood The bodies when found bore, besides a number of gunshot wounds, the appearance of having been, in addition thereto stabbed in the back The affair created an immense sensation at the time, which was still further increased when several members of the parliamentary opposition in Greece as well as an Englishman named Noel, domiciled at Negropont were arrested and placed on trial along with the brigands for complicity in the massacre, and most of the accused paid the penalty of their crime with their lives But, notwithstanding this, brigandage continues to remain as much of a curse in Greece as it was in the days when the French novelist Edmond About, selected the Greek brigand Hadji Stavros as the hero of his popular tale, "The King of the Mountains"

BARON SARTOR.

Open Confession.

The preacher was having a sort of test meeting by asking the congregation questions on their conduct

"Now brethren," he said, "all of you who pay your debts will please stand up"

In response to this there was an apparently unanimous uprising

"Now," said the preacher, asking the others to sit down, "all those who do not pay will please stand up"

One man alone arose

"Ah brother," said the preacher, "why is it that you, of all this congregation of brethren, should be so different?"

"I don't know parson," he replied slowly as he looked around over his friends and acquaintances in the meeting, "unless it is that I ain't a liar"—Detroit Free Press

How vain the loving darts that fly
From e en the most bewitching eye,
Unless the teeth are pure and bright
And ever kept a snowy white
If you would save your teeth from harm,
In SOZODONT you'll find the charm

The Nickel Plate road now operates a Through Sleeping Car Service to New York city via West Shore road, and after Oct 7th a Daily Buffet Sleeping Car Service will be inaugurated via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R R 4 5 6 eod & w t oct 21

"A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed"

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm, and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh It is a most valuable remedy—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand avenue, Brooklyn N Y

My son was afflicted with catarrh I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him He appears as well as any one—J C Olmstead, Arcola Ill

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents

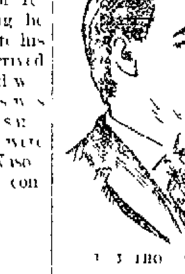
A line of Through Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars between Chicago and New York city will be placed at the disposal of the traveling public and runs over the Nickel Plate and D, L & W R R. 4,5,6 eod & w t oct 31

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC

Grand Secretary of North Dakota Chips From the Temple

Sir Frank J Thompson, grand secretary of the grand lodge of North Dakota, is perhaps the best known Mason in the state At the organization of the grand lodge of North Dakota he was elected deputy grand master and in 1891 ... grand master He was elected grand secretary ... of the grand lodge and grand recorder of the grand commandery in June 1891 which



F J THOMPSON

office he still ... and ... of the grand chapter ... by virtue of a unanimous ... Thompson was commissioned ... inspector general of the Thirty third degree Dec ... 1888

The history of Masonry is but the triumph of man ... the practice of those precepts which wisdom teaches and heaven prescribes

Baltimore was selected as the place of meeting for the thirtieth (centennial) triennial convocation in 1897 of the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, the date to be determined upon by the council of general grand officers

When a secretary asks a brother for his dues he is not begging for himself but he is discharging his own duty and reminding the brother of his

Fidelity obedience secrecy and charity are unmistakable characteristics of the true Mason

While Masonry is not a religion, having no creed but the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man it is intensely religious in that it teaches its votaries to reverence all that is holy and good and to abhor all that is vicious and bad

The well informed Mason will be kept humble because of his attainments He will never be heard boasting of his knowledge

The first Masonic sermon preached for 90 years in Limerick cathedral Ireland was preached to the Masons of North Munster on summer St John's day last Canon Wills of Rathkeale officiating as special preacher

St Andrew's chapter of Boston the oldest Royal Arch chapter in Massachusetts and one of the strongest chapter bodies in existence recently celebrated its one hundred and twenty fifth anniversary

RED MEN

The Order Perpetuates the History of the Indian—Along the Trail

The time must come when the history of the aborigines their traits and habits will become a subject of supreme interest to every student of American literature or American history The Improved Order of Red Men in the guise of a fraternal beneficial organization seeks to perpetuate the history of the peculiarities and the virtues of these liberty loving men and women If the order sought no other end, it should invite a large membership and when combining the best features of fraternity its success seems but a natural and proper sequence—Philadelphia Press

On the whole the order has progressed and is stronger in many ways than ever

Governor Flower participated in the parade at Binghamton N Y during the meeting of the great sun council of the United States

For the last six months it cost the Red Men of Massachusetts 3 fathoms 62 inches per member for management

The great sun council of the degree of Pocahontas has been authorized to elect a past sachem to be its representative in the great council of Massachusetts

New York has 16 178 members of the order a gain of 1 316 for the past year

UNITED WORKMEN

Good Results From Lodge Visitation Workshop Gleanings

Illinois is experiencing good results from the system of lodge visitation and supervision inaugurated in that jurisdiction In one lodge visited by a deputy 10 new applications were received and in all the lodges visited a great revival of interest was observed

Members in good standing Aug 1 1894 132 118 A new lodge of 60 members has been instituted at Monson, Me, by Grand Master Workman Mitchell

Missouri had two assessments for September

The heat of the summer being over there is no reason why lodges should not meet regularly have their meetings well attended and build up their membership

The A O U W is the oldest society of its kind in the world

Dearborn lodge, Roxbury, Mass, has a membership of 470

Secret Society Decision

A case of unusual interest to members of the Home Forum Benefit order and all secret societies was decided in the circuit court of Moline Ills recently Mrs Bridget Mooney brought suit to recover on a $2 000 policy held by her husband in the Home Forum In September 1893, he made application for membership The certificate was issued and received by the chief Dec 30 Mooney left the city before being initiated or receiving his certificate Jan 16 following he died in Davenport The following day members of the family called for and received his insurance certificate, paying one advance assessment which was received by the clerk who did not know that Mooney was dead The order refused payment on the policy but after a hotly contested case a verdict for plaintiff was returned

Knights of the Red Cross

The sovereign grand council of Knights of the Red Cross and Constantine and Knights of St John and the Holy Sepulcher held at Rochester elected these officers Sovereign grand master C L Stowell Rochester grand viceroy George Scott Patterson N J grand senior general George I Yeder Rochester grand junior general, William H Whiting, Rochester grand treasurer general Christian F Knapp, Bloomsburg, Pa grand registrar general Charles J Delaney, Buffalo, grand marshal I I Hussey New York

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Powers Given the Supreme Lodge by the New Constitution Spear Points

The following powers are reserved by the supreme lodge To determine qualifications for membership to enact laws for its own protection and prescribe rules of procedure prescribe powers, and duties of committees prescribe powers and duties of officers to provide revenue to make appropriations, to provide and regulate nonritualistic ceremonies to define offenses to enforce decrees of supreme tribunal to provide for issuance and revocation of grand lodge charters to provide for institution of grand and subordinate lodges to secure conformity to supreme law to fix uniform conditions for attainment of ranks to prescribe benefits and privileges of membership to prescribe emblems and jewels to control the use of the name of the order to provide certificates receipts and supplies to regulate passwords to prescribe good standing to provide laws governing suspended members and their reinstatement to provide for severance or transfer of membership to provide for executing the powers of the supreme government

The new constitution took effect and became of force immediately after its adoption ... lodge

No meeting for the transaction of business or work shall be held and no excursion or entertainment shall be had by a subordinate lodge on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday

Each grand lodge may provide by law that the subordinate lodges within its domain ... its ... question of the payment of such benefits may be determined by ... the subordinate lodge or in it

Should ... the supreme ... the subject ... during the ... of the supreme ... chancellor shall fill the same by appointment until the next convention of the supreme lodge

... The supreme ... shall provide for and pay ... the death of a member thereof ... a funeral benefit of not less than $...

The question of the statute relating to the formation of the supreme ... the uniform rank ... April 1, 1895 and a resolution was adopted providing that ... all surplus moneys in ... the ... of the supreme ... of the uniform rank ... to the credit of the ...

ODD FELLOWS

Increase In Membership of the Order Lodge Gleanings

The net increase in membership during the ... 35 000 This was less ... in Canada the ... than in any year of ... The total membership ... is now 800,0... including ... of the Rebekah ... 35 000 ... To this ... be added in foreign parts ... a combined membership of over 900,000 men and women

It costs no more to pay dues in advance than to let them run behind and it saves a world of trouble

Adjutant general of the Patriarchs Militant ... reports that during 1893 11 new cantons were mustered

A charter has been granted for a grand lodge in Sweden

It would not be a bad idea for lodges to have a roll call of their membership at least once a year at which every member would be expected to be present

Why is it that secretaries of lodges and scribes of encampments are negligent about making returns to the grand secretary

Glorious Pennsylvania—108 739 members at the beginning of the year 1894!

Every Rebekah is an Odd Fellow for what he is and not for what he has—Bostonian

The next meeting of the sovereign grand lodge will be held at Atlantic City

Per capita tax in New York the coming year is to be ... cents

No member has a right to deliver lectures on Odd Fellowship either in lodges or in public unless authorized to do so by a lodge or an encampment

The grand lodge of Washington was in session 30 hours at an expense of $6,592 31, or $... per minute

General William ... Frost of Chicago grand marshal of the sovereign grand lodge wore at Chattanooga the regalia worn by his father when a grand representative from Massachusetts in 1849

A veteran Odd Fellow association has just been organized in Utah

Knights of the Maccabees

The net increase in membership last year in the Knights and Ladies was 28 ... the net increase in tents and hives 636 the number of death claims paid by the Knights of Maccabees ... and number of payments on disability claims 13 ... the total disbursements throughout the country during the year of $1,031 ...

Grand Lever Hive of Detroit paid Frank Burke beneficiary of Mrs Kate Burke, the death benefit of $1,000 nine days after the proof of death had been furnished

The net increase in the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees in Michigan during the past year amounts to 8 452

Workmen's Benefit Association

During the months of July and August there were 7 Workmen admitted to membership At the present time there are 131 paid applications ... awaiting medical examinations Total number of members ... in 13 months 1 310 Present membership 1 900

Lodge No 1 will soon be instituted in Rhode Island

Calvin B Brockett general deputy for Connecticut reports a general resumption of business which promises well for fraternal associations

Order of Sparta

The first six months of the current year showed a net gain in membership of 176

The fifth anniversary of the order will be celebrated on Nov 10 by a big entertainment at the Academy of Music Philadelphia

The great senate at its last session changed the territorial limitations of the order so that operations are now confined to the states of Pennsylvania Delaware and New Jersey

Colored Knights of Pythias

The convention of international colored Knights of Pythias held at Indianapolis adopted a unification resolution The result of the action in adopting this report will be to bring the colored Knights 15,000 strong into one body within a few months

Cuticura SOAP

The most Effective Skin Purifying and Beautifying Soap in the World.

The Purest, Sweetest, and Most Refreshing for Toilet Bath and Nursery.

For Pimples, Blackheads Red, Rough, Oily Skin and Baby Blemishes,

For Red, Rough Hands, with Shapeless Nails and Painful Finger Ends,

For Irritations of the Scalp with Dry, Thin, and Falling Hair it is wonderful.

Sale greater than the Combined Sales of all other Skin Soaps

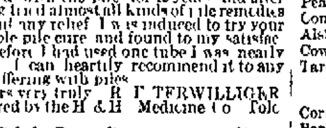
Sold throughout the world Price 25c POTTER DRUG AND CHEM CORP Sole Props Boston

All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, free

ACHING SIDES AND BACK,

Hip Kidney and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster The first and only pain killing plaster

HOYT'S SURE CURE FOR PILES



DELTA Fulton Co O N v 2 1893
The H & H Medicine Co Toledo O
Dear Sir—I would say to you that I have suffered with the piles for 12 years and after having tried almost all kinds of pile remedies without any relief I was induced to try your valuable pile cure and found to my satisfaction before I had used one tube I was nearly cured I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering with piles
Yours very truly R F TERWILLIGER
Prepared by the H & H Medicine Co Toledo O
For Sale by Dreier Bros. 25-eodima

LIVE STOCK

TWO KINDS OF TROTTING

Nature Made One Man Is Trying to Make the Other

We reproduce from The Horseman the following illustration of two types of the trotting horse

In the first picture the horse has a gait on him that nature gave him, and

NATURAL TROTTER

he tears along at a tumbling pace, reaching out in great strides forward He has as little harness as possible and no boots or extra traps or buckles at all

In this picture is the trotter whom the blacksmith trainer and harness maker are trying to metamorphose over

MANUFACTURED TROTTER

into something that will get there After his knees are spread his gait straddled his neck cranked up or down, as the case may be his feet stopped from interfering and his mouth made to answer to the reins easily, perhaps he can be made to win some trotting prizes yet

Spaying Heifers

The following inquiry has been submitted to me for answer "Does it pay to spay heifers 1 and 2 years old? If so when is the best time?"

Without exhaustively treating the subject my reply would be it does pay This, of course is taking it for granted the inquirer intends disposing of them as beef If the heifers are not choicely bred and valuable as breeders, or if the owner has a surplus, I should advise spaying Heifers so treated will fatten more readily and will command a higher price when marketed It was only last week I saw a bunch of spayed heifers averaging 950 pounds sell in the Chicago stockyards for $3 50 per 100 pounds, when the heaviest and best export steers which had been fed many months longer, only brought $3 80 to $4 20 These are facts and outargue all the theories in the world

If the owner decides to have his heifers spayed, I should advise him to be quite sure no bull has been with them, as the spaying of a pregnant animal is usually connected with very bad results and more often fatal consequences The best time to perform the operation is in the spring or fall, when the weather is not too cold and the flies have either not appeared or have gone If done in flytime, trouble will surely follow from these pests it being almost impossible to keep the wound free from worms

The best time to operate is when the calf is from 6 weeks to 2 months old The risk at that age is much less, and the operation is much more easily performed The skill required to spay a heifer is not so great but that any handy and observant stockman can learn to do the same by practicing a few times with a competent veterinarian and I believe the extra profit accruing from the practice makes it advisable to be done more often than is now common

Stockmen and farmers cannot afford to leave any stone unturned that will in the slightest add to the increase of revenue from the herd—Charles E Bunn in Breeder's Gazette

Good Tempered Breeding Mares

In breeding horses there are other things to consider than the appearance and performance of sire and dam One of the most important of these is temperament A vicious and ill tempered mare, whatever her good points may be should never be retained for breeding purposes Moral qualities are as surely transmitted to descendants as physical features A vicious brood mare should at all times be rejected De Curnieu, a French authority, rightly says, "No mare should be used as a brood mare unless she is perfectly well known" If she has any vice, it will most probably be perpetuated and in an augmented form especially if the sire has defects of a kindred nature

It is of course equally as important that the sire should be free from vice as that the dam should be so As, however, it is difficult to ascertain the temper of the stallion whether confined to his own stable or traveling the country, unless he has displayed his bad temper in public, the greater the importance of breeding only from such mares as are not actually vicious themselves, and that have not even a hereditary taint of potential waywardness and ill temper in their constitutions Although the produce of a vicious mare, if they have good looks and free action to commend them, may be sold at high prices as unbroken colts (?) no one should attempt to breed horses for his own use from such an animal On the whole it is good policy never to breed from such mares—Exchange

HOW TO FEED

Table of the Different Constituents Wanted In Live Stock Food

Animals need three kinds of aliment especially These have been divided into flesh formers, heat producers and fat producers This is a somewhat rough distribution but it answers the purpose, and as flesh consists chiefly, or sufficiently for this purpose of nitrogenous matters the so called flesh formers are the foods that are rich in nitrogen as those hereafter enumerated under this head The heat producers are those that contain carbon mostly, and the fat producers are those foods that contain oil or fatty matters And in calling attention to the following table it may be said that the nitrogenous matters in foods are generally included under the name of protein for convenience

FOODS CONTAINING PROTEIN LARGELY IN DRY MATTER

HAY

	Per Cent
Pea vine clover	7
Common red clover	53
Alsike clover	64
Cow pea	05
Tares	00

GRAINS.

	Per Cent
Corn	1 07
Barley	12 40
Peas	20 5
Beans	5 50
Millet	3 12

ARTIFICIAL FEED

	Per Cent
Linseed meal	29 18
Cotton oil meal	41 1
Bran	1 5
Buckwheat bran	5 10
Gluten meal	1 1
Brewers grains	3 10
Malt sprouts	7 1

FOODS CONTAINING ... IN DRY MATTER

	Starch Per Cent	Fat Per Cent
Millet grain	4 1	1 30
Linseed cake	011	6
Cotton meal	5 00	1 5
Bran	11	1
Corn meal	18	18
Corn ... meal	1	1 1
Cocoanut meal	20 10	1 5
Starch meal	1 00	10 1
Cocoa dust	10 00	00

Knowing the constituents of the various feeds it is an easy thing, to make such a ration as shall supply all the demand of any animal for its maintenance first and for its desired products next

For we know that an animal of say, 1,000 pounds of live weight must have a certain quantity of each of these elements of nutrition for its maintenance in health—first, of the carbonaceous matters for the support of the vital heat, then of the protein for the repair of the muscular tissue worn by every motion, of whatever kind it may be and, lastly of fat for the replenishing of the indispensable part of the system And the equivalent has been found to be supplied by 20 pounds of the best meadow or clover hay for the full grown animal at rest and producing nothing—Montreal Herald

Sheep and Rape

I have seen as many as 500 sheep on one field of rape, but I do not think it advisable to have so many in a field Aside from any other consideration, they are liable to get frightened at some time in the feeding and some are likely to be killed in the stampede and crush of such a number In making an estimate of the number to put on a given area I think it is conservative to say that an acre of good rape will, with some additional food in the way of a small piece of pasture and some grain, fatten 10 lambs in two months It is advisable to have a strip of pasture adjoining the rapefield so that the sheep may have access to it at all times It will be noticed that they will feed on the rape for a half hour or so, and then graze in the pasture for a time, and so continue until cud chewing becomes imperative The best grain mixture that I have tried for lambs when on rape is corn and oats equal parts by weight

On one 16 lambs (eight shorn and the others unshorn) were fed for 25 days previous to Nov 7, 1893 They ate three quarters of an acre in that time together with 141 pounds of oats and 85 pounds of corn When put on the rape they weighed a total of 1,360 pounds and they cost us 3 cents per pound When they came off, they weighed 1 409 pounds and were sold shortly afterward for 4 cents per pound The eight that had been shorn gave us 30 pounds of wool (omitting the fraction) and that we sold for 15 cents per pound this manner Charging the oats and corn to the lambs at current average market prices we were paid for our rape at the rate of $20 per acre and had the land in excellent condition for any crop The distribution of the sheep manure the cleaning of the land and the firming of a light soil are gains that cannot be overlooked—John A Craig in Rural New Yorker

Live Stock Points

It is said that want of work has deprived many laboring men and their families of money to buy beef as food and that the beef market is depressed in consequence All the same, however, the dealers keep the price as high as if was when there was more demand for it The unfortunate consumers never get any benefit from low prices But breeders ought not to be discouraged It costs no more really to raise good beef than tough Much of the article put upon the market is so difficult to chew that a good many people have abandoned the use of steaks and taken to eating mutton chops This state of things is directly the fault of the beef raiser There is no reason why the flesh of every beef sold should not be sweet, juicy and tender So it will be when beef producers understand their business

The next matter the agricultural stations must take up is finding ways to destroy the insect pests that suck the life out of both animals and vegetation They have been more numerous and destructive in many places this season than ever before

The March litter of pigs is thought by some experts to be the most profitable A good vigorous sow can produce two litters a year without injury

Discouraging

The cannibal who lingered at the landing sneered

"The poor," he exclaimed petulantly, "are always with us"

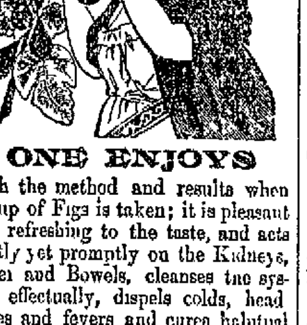
He recalled with sorrow that every missionary thus far had been gaunt and bony and observed with bitterness that the latest arrival was no exception—Detroit Tribune

In Market

Lady—I want five pounds of your best steak.

Butcher—Yessum Private family or boarding house?—Detroit Free Press.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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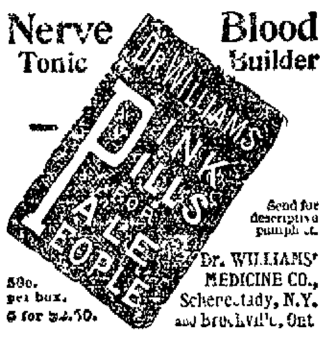
Nerve Tonic Blood Builder



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NOW RUN SOLID BETWEEN

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—FROM—

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TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS IN

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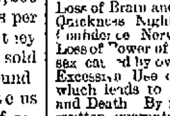

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Remember our Medium Grade and Cheap Piano, mentioned under $236.00, are not Kimball's, but Baldwin, Ellington, Haines and others.

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I. H CASE, Mg'r.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boy to take care of horse Call at 33 Calhoun street

WANTED—Corn huskers. Apply at Mr Oliver Anderson, Lake township, two miles north of Arcola

WANTED—To exchange a bicycle for a cash register, or a first-class typewriter. Address "trade," care Sentinel 18-3t

WANTED—Good, second hand trunk Address L Betic, Ervin house No 12 Harrison St, giving full particulars 18-3t

WANTED—A young man who has 4 or 5 years experience in plumbing business Apply by letter, to E E Reilly, Peru, Ind. 19-3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family must come well recommended Apply at Mrs. Dr. Bulson, No 213 W. Berry St. 17-tf

WANTED—Reliable man to open small office and handle my goods. Position permanent. Stamp and references A. T. Morris, care this paper.

WANTED MAN Good talker, to satisfactory party, will pay salary and commission, apply now. Luke Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13w-s3mo

WANTED—Agents everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs etc., readable in the dark Sample with any name free. New Era Plate Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. sat-4t

WANTED—$900 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary For sealed particulars send stamp. Household specialty Co, 73 4th St. Cincinnati, O. Sep22-26t

WANTED—Persons having money to loan to place it with us. We have opportunities to loan on improved property without cost to the lender. We also want five thousand persons to insure their dwellings and household goods with us We represent first-class insurance companies. We also have for sale desirable residence property and vacant lots. Call and see us if you have money to loan or property to sell, or want to purchase property or get first-class insurance

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LARGE profits upon a new plan of life insurance. For life insurance or business men who will act as Managers, General, Local or Special Agents for a well-known life insurance company. In the short time the policy has been in the hands of our agents it has been unusually profitable to them. We are re-arranging our territory. Liberal terms to good men guaranteed Address, United Life Insurance Association, 271 Broadway, New York. oct6-13-20-27

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FOR RENT—A furnished house. will rent cheap for the winter. Address E. A. O., care Sentinel. 20-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board; also day board at reasonable rates, at 39 W. Washington St. 17-tf

FOR RENT—House of five rooms on Douglas avenue. All on first floor. Inquire at 47 Douglas ave. 6-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 142 East Berry street, all modern improvements. Inquire at 140 East Berry. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, at 149 East Berry street Inquire 153 East Berry street. 20-eodtf

FOR RENT—A seven-room and a five-room house Call at rooms 27 and 28, Bank block, A. H. Bittinger. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on first floor, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board, at 83 East Berry St. 20-6t

FOR RENT—Eight room house with bath, hot and cold water, natural gas, gas meter, newly papered etc Eight squares from Court House. Inquire 134 Wells street. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly painted and remodeled, with good barn, gas and water in house, location best in the city. Inquire of Mr. J. Dickerson, No. 19 Lafayette St. 1-tf

FOR RENT—A new house of seven rooms with cellar, sewer connections, natural gas, cement walks and on street car line Corner E. Creighton ave and Reade Street. Rent very low to right family. Inquire at law office of Vesey & Heaton, Pixley-Long block. 20 tf

FOR RENT—Elegant store room on Court St., 20x150 feet, running through the block to Clinton st; new oak front, fine light, very cheap rent Also a fine suite of offices in Foster block. Also double store room in Aldine block, on East Berry street. Inquire of the Foster Furniture Co. oct 17-1m

FOR RENT—A new two story frame house of eight rooms, situated on Herman St., near south end of St Mary's avenue; very convenient for Nickel Plate railroad men. Will rent it for the winter at $10 a month. For further information inquire at No. 12 Herman St., or 168 East Jefferson St. T. J Logan. 19-2t

FOR RENT—The center store room, between Noll's drug store and Spiegel's shoe store, in Nestel's brick block on Broadway the center of the business portion on Broadway, and is the nicest store room on that street—size 20x65 and it in the clear; Nicely shelved and counter Suitable for any first class business. Has a good cellar, gas fixtures and double show window. Its walls and ceiling are oil painted. A few rooms on second floor can be had with it if wanted. Rent quite reasonable. Also houses for rent. Apply to D. Nestel. 19-2t

LOST.

LOST—A very fine pocket book containing a small amount of money, and valuable papers which are good only to the owner. The book contains the owners name, and should the finder return same to the owner, more money than the purse contains will be paid as a reward. 19 2t

Cheers for the Verdict.

A Bolder dispatch says that Mrs. Fred Hawkes, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, Trixie Lee, Aug. 20. and Mrs. William Bryant, Mrs. Hawkes' mother, accused of being an accessory, have been acquitted of murder. The verdict was received with cheering in the court room.

HIS METHOD.

Miss Fitt: Do you play the base drum by ear or by note, Mr Banger?
Prof. Banger I youst blay py main strength.

SYMPATHETIC.

Mrs K. Lamity (hoarsely): Murder! Help! Thieves! Help! ! !
B Urgler: Mum, yo's got an awful cold, why don't you do sumpin fer it?

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General Harrison's and the Railway Directors'.

Business Improving in the East—Affairs of the Office, Shop and Rail.

There were two special trains out of this city, over the Pittsburg road this morning. One was ex-President Harrison's train and the other was a special carrying the officials and directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co, on their semi-annual inspection tour. Mr. Harrison's train, which consisted of a Vandalia parlor car and a private car, left the depot at 9:10 o'clock, ten minutes late General Harrison sat in the rear compartment of the private car alone, reading the morning papers, while those accompanying him on the trip and the committees from the towns where he is to speak, occupied the parlor car and the front and middle compartments of the other car. Trainmaster C E. Walton and Road Foreman of Engineers A. H. Polhamus were also on the train. The following was the train crew: Conductor, James Finnell, engineer, Ed McDonald; brakeman, Jesse Hamlet, and fireman, J. A. Jackson. The train was transferred from the Pittsburg to the Vandalia road at Plymouth and the engine and crew returned here shortly after noon

Among the passengers on the inspection party's train was Chief Engineer Thomas Rodd and Superintendent C D. Law, of the Pennsylvania; President Lanier, Chief Engineer J. S Spencer and a number of directors, including Edward Williams, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company. The train left the depot for the west at 8:30 o'clock and was in charge of Conductor James Rowan, with Engineer Hilliker at the throttle. This train came in from the east last evening at 5:08

STATE RAILROAD TRACK INSPECTORS.

Massachusetts has adopted the English plan of railroad track inspection. The avowed object of it is to save life and limb by the prevention of avoidable railroad accidents Figures show that the loss of life in proportion to the number of people traveling is very much less in England than in this country. Much of the difference is due to the fact that there are government officers there whose duty it is regularly to inspect the roadbeds and tracks of the various roads and see that everything is kept in perfect order and first-class condition. A bill was passed last June by the Massachusetts legislature providing for the introduction of the plan in that state, and the execution of the law was placed in the hands of the state railroad commissioners These functionaries have now taken the first step to give it effect. They have appointed three inspectors at a salary of $1,500 a year each, and have ordered them to make a thorough examination of the tracks, machinery, cars and locomotives of all the roads in the state.

BRIEF MENTION.

This was pay day at the electric light works.

The electric light shops closed yesterday afternoon on account of the rally

General Manager R T. McDonald, of the Electric Light company, came home this morning.

A. T. Hadley left yesterday for Philadelphia on business for the Electric Light company.

There are to be two more home seekers' excursions, one October 23, the second November 6.

The Pennsylvania company ran a special train west last night to accommodate the excursionists.

Thomas Duncan, of the electric light works, will soon occupy a handsome cottage which is being fitted up for him.

The Illinois Central recently let the contract for nineteen new locomotives, and is now in the market for 500 freight cars.

Division Freight Agent W. A. Sprott, of the Wabash, came down from Toledo last night to attend the Harrison meeting.

Wm. H Bassett, of Markle, was the guest of his son, J. M. Bassett, of Jackson street, last night.

Colonel Rehrer, of the electric light works, was out in Adams township yesterday attending the funeral of his nephew, Samuel Durnoll.

A letter from J C M Baker, who is in Philadelphia, states that his mother is still very ill. Mr Baker did not intimate when he would return home.

Joseph Klinger, of the foundry department of the electric light works, has gone to Garrett City, where his brother is lying at the point of death.

D. Frank Crawford, assistant master mechanic of the Pittsburg shops, and his wife, went to Chicago this morning to be the guests of friends over Sunday.

Isaac Clippinger, of the electric light works, foundry department, called at the shop yesterday for the first time since he had the misfortune to break his leg

The shipments from the electric light works this morning were a 1,000-light incandescent machine to Pontiac, Ill, and an 80-light arc machine to Belleville, Ill.

Grading on the St. Joseph Valley road, which is to run from St. Joseph to Benton Harbor, has commenced. It is intended to connect it with a new road to run to Nappanee, Ind.

C. B. Slagle, of the Pennsylvania company, left last evening for the south where he will inspect material for a few months for a large contract of box cars now being built for the company.

Superintendent of Motive Power G. L. Potter, of the Pittsburg, came home this morning He had been at Cleveland and other places where the Pennsylvania company has railway and shop property.

F. L. Richardson, claim agent of the Pittsburg, will spend Sunday with his wife at Urbana, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will next month make a trip to Texas and visit his parents, who reside in Abileen.

The past week was a busy one with the men in the Wabash shops There were five engines repaired and turned out and two others taken in for repairs. Those turned out were Nos. 4, 40, 188, 368 and 412 and those taken in 49 and 422.

Bard and Voorhees, attorneys for more than one hundred creditors of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Railway company, with claims aggregating $48,000, have given notice that they will ask to have set aside the sale of the road.

Earnest Tegtmeyer, a workman in the Pittsburg shops, while at work with a lathe yesterday, stooped over and accidentally came in contact with the point of an oil can, which penetrated his eyeball. The wound is serious, but he will not lose the sight of his eye.

The officials of the Grand Rapids and Indiana were in Pittsburg Wednesday and held a lengthy conference with President Roberts and others of the Pennsylvania lines, the Grand Rapids and Indiana practically being a Pennsylvania line. A belief prevails that there is soon to be a change in the policy of operating this road, and also in its official roster. Since the retirement of W. O. Hugart, last April, W. R Shelby has acted in the capacity of president

William Martin, who had a tumor removed from his side last Wednesday, is around and called at the electric light works this morning to say that he would report there for duty Monday morning if nothing happened. His recovery in such a short time is considered marvelous.

It is rumored that H. S. Plant has bought the Florida Southern railroad, which runs through 250 miles of the richest agricultural and phospates lands in Florida. The road, with plant connections, parallels the F. C & H, from Ocalla to Tampa. The purchase price is said to be $2,000 000.

William Stephan, chief draughtsman of the Pennsylvania, has returned from the east. He reports business picking up on all of the Pennsylvania lines and says that if the present condition of trade continues the Fort Wayne shops will be engaged in building locomotives next year, if not sooner.

Claud Aiken, yard master of the Lake Shore, yesterday turned in to aid the freight handler to unload a car. Among other freight to be removed was a barrel of cider. Mr. Aiken threw the barrel down and was rolling it along when the bung flew out and the cider flew over him, completely drenching his clothing.

There is much speculation as to whom the directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute road will elect as president of the company. Since the ousting of D J. Mackey the properties have been without a president, Vice President Barlow performing very acceptably the duties of president. It is said that a New York man is likely to be elected to the position.

George L. Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western, returned from New York yesterday. The election of officers of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw occurred while he was east, and resulted in the election of Calvin S Brice as president and Mr. Bradbury as vice president. Mr. Drake is general manager, and it is the intention to extend the road, sooner or later

John and Joe Chadwick, of the electric light works, were so enthused over the coming of General Harrison yesterday that they could not await his arrival and they rode to Decatur on their wheels to meet him. But, unfortunately, the train had passed through that city and Messrs. Chadwick were disappointed. They did not even get to see the ex-president in this city.

By arbitration the Panhandle route of the Pennsylvania system has been awarded a differential between Pittsburg and Chicago against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago By the Panhandle lines the first-class fare, limited, will be $10 50, second class, limited, $9 against $12 and $10 respectively, by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. This enables the Panhandle to meet the rates of competitors.

OATH BOUND.

The Schroeder Dramatic Club to Give a New Drama.

The Schroeder Dramatic club will present the domestic drama, "Oath Bound," in five acts, at the Broadway Theater, Thursday evening, Oct. 25, with the following cast:

Mr Teal	Ralph A. Manfred
Arthur Bates	Louis Sylvester
Henry Leyton	Fred Dewitt
Ludlng	J. H Charles
Mr Grimes	Art Williams
Frank Parker	Frank Bell
Tim Finnigan	Archie Lloyd
Little Carl	Master Charles
Mrs Leyton	Miss Rose Guendolin
Annie	Miss Pearl Wayne
Mrs Grimes	Mrs Gertrude Chester

A social and dance program will follow the drama

No other baking powder is so strong in leavening power, so wholly free from adulteration, so productive of sweet and wholesome food as Dr. Price's.

At the Circus.

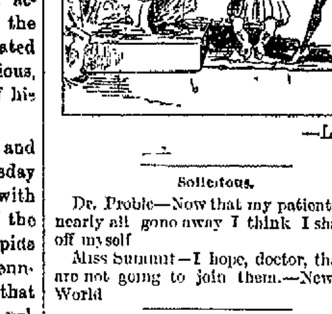
The keeper was walking along by the elephant, leading the kangaroo, and the elephant stopped, blowing dust into the tiger's cage, in order to address a few remarks to the kangaroo

"Oh, I say!" he called to that marsupial, "what's that thing you've hitched onto yourself?"

The kangaroo looked at his tail a moment and then took a squint at the elephant's trunk.

"That's all right," he chattered. "That's my trunk. I wear it there so I won't tread on it," and the royal Bengal tiger rolled over and howled.—Hamilton (Ont.) Times.

Having His Wits About Him.



—Life.

Solicitous.

Dr. Proble—Now that my patients have nearly all gone away I think I shall get off myself

Miss Summit—I hope, doctor, that you are not going to join them.—New York World

The Sorrows of Childhood.

Mother (to 7 year-old daughter)—Carrie, what makes you look so sad?

Carrie—I'm thinking what a bother that little brother of mine will be to me about ten years from now, when I enter society and have a beau.—Texas Siftings.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN BRACING OCTOBER.

Strength Should Return and Languor Go.

No Season Is So Good for Building Up the Brain and Body.

Paine's Celery Compound's Work of Mercy in Countless Homes.

The prostrating heat of summer has long since gone.

There is now but one excuse for languor and lack of energy—ill health.

With the return of bracing vigorous weather the thoroughly well men and women find the prospect of work attractive. Business looks promising The indolent, unambitious feeling of a few months ago gives place to energy and hard work.

That is, provided one is well

To the sick man or woman the prospect is doleful. The thousands of persons who worked right through the hot summer, and the many whose vacation, instead of recruiting their strength, has only made increased demands on their tired nerves and brain—these unhappy ones should take advantage of the bracing days and nights to store their bodies with pure, vigorous blood and their nervous system with energy before the cold weather overtakes them in their weak, "run down" condition

MRS. WILLIAM MCCOLLOM

Paine's celery compound should be taken during the month of October. It will build up the tired system wonderfully. Increased appetite and steady gain in weight during the month will show unmistakably the stimulating effect of this remarkable nerve food To those who know anything of the working and the purpose of the nervous system it is evident that the prompt feeding of the nerves with Paine's celery compound must be followed by a decided gain in health and vigor of the entire system. There is no organ of the body that is not controlled by the nerves.

It is the putting off of attention to the signs of heart weakness that fills the statistics with overwhelming numbers of deaths from "heart failure." Those who at once build up their strength and nourish the feeble nerve-centers with Paine's celery compound, check weakness of that important organ as readily as weakness of any other part of the body. This greatest modern invigorator, discovered by the man whom Dartmouth college is most proud to honor, Prof. Edward E Phelps, M. D, LL D, was welcomed as a more than extraordinary step in advance of anything before at the command of physicians, for curing rheumatism, neuralgia, debility Countless women, weak, thin, mere bundles of nerves, and discouraged by their inability to gain strength, have been started on the sure road to recovery by Paine's celery compound

Physicians prescribe it the world over.

Get strong and well with Paine's celery compound.

Here is the experience of Mrs William McCollom of Trenton, Mo who says:

"I have had neuralgia for eight or ten years I began to think that eventually it would cause my death. I would have three or four awful attacks in a month, and all the pain would settle in the base of my brain, and extend down my back, lasting several hours

"We tried everything that we could think of, but nothing did me any lasting good until my mother came on a visit and told me to try Paine's celery compound, as she was using it for nervous trouble with wonderful success We both think your compound saved us from going crazy. I only used two bottles of it, but I have not had a return of my old enemy since

"One thing is certain, and that is the doctors could not do anything for me Some told me it was caused by nervous trouble, some said it was female trouble some said one thing, some said another, but thanks to your wonderful compound I am free once more I have often thought that I would write and tell you what a relief it is to be free from pain, but I neglected it from time to time You may believe that I shall always speak a kind word for Paine's celery compound

Mrs James McCrea, of Wabash, and Mrs Dr. Rachel Swain, of Indianapolis will tomorrow be the guests of Mr. and Mrs E M Wilson.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO Oct 20—Wheat, Oct, 51¼@52⅛c, Dec, 53¼@53⅛c; May, 58¼c.

Corn, Oct, 50½c; Dec, 49c; May, 50½c

Oats, Oct, 28c, Dec, 29½c, May, 32½@33c.

Pork, steady, Oct, $12.35, Jan, $12 25

Lard, easier; Oct, $7.17½, Jan, $7 05

Ribs, Oct, $6 42½, Jan, $6 20.

Mothers, Be sure and use 'Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for you children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all MaySeodawly

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office tf

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

Where and When Religious Services Will Be Held.

The Different Pastors Announce the Themes of Their Sermons and Hours of Worship.

A sermon to working men, in Plymouth church at 7 30

"Poets of the Bible' is Pastor Northrop's subject Sunday night.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m; evening prayer at 4 p m.

Preaching by the pastor at the Christian chapel tomorrow morning and an entertainment by the ladies in the evening. Come! P. J Rice.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10.30 a m and 7 30 p m Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m Strangers cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by the pastor, J. M Boggs, at 10 30 a. m. Sunday school at 11.45 a m Christian Endeavor society at 6.30 p m.

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9.15 a m; Christian Endeavor, 6 45 p. m, communion service at 10 30 a m. and preaching at 7 30 p. m

Services at the A M E church, East Wayne street, at 10 30 a m and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p m Y. P S. C E at 6 30 p m. All are welcome G W. Brown, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10.30 a m, English preaching at 7 30 p m; Sunday school at 9.30 a m S H Baumgartner, pastor

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabresse, rector. Holy communion, 8 a m. morning prayer, 10.45 a. m, evening prayer, 7.30 p. m, Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.

Christ's English Lutheran church, every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A, lower rooms. Sabbath school, 9.30; regular services, 10.30; Y. P. S. C. E, 6.45; evening services, 7 30. All welcome. G. S. Nelson, pastor.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League devotional service at 6 30 p. m. A welcome to all by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie will deliver the third address of the series of ten plagues at the city department of the Y. M C A. at 3:30 p. m. The subject of the third plague, "Lice Will be Evil Associates" Every man is cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Johnson, at 10 30 a m and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 9 30 a. m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:45 p m. A cordial greeting to all at each of these services.

Welcome to all the services at the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m and at 7:30 p. m Class at 9 30 p m Sunday school at 1.15 p m. Junior Epworth league at 3.30 p. m. Senior Epworth league at 6 30 p m.

Berry street Methodist Episcopal church—Preaching by the pastor, M. S Marble, at 10.30 a. m and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Covenant Keeping." II Kings, 23 3 Class at 9 30 a m Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3.30 p. m. Epworth league at 6 30 p m. A cordial invitation to all.

A sacred musical service will be given at the Westminster church tomorrow evening. Subject of remarks will be "Misimproved Opportunity." Preaching at 10.30 a m Sunday school at 12 m, Junior Y. P. S C. E, at 3.30 p. m; Senior Endeavor at 6 30 p m Theme of morning discourse, "The First Mite Box"

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D, pastor. Services followed by communion at 10:30 a. m. Address on "Woman's Work" by Mrs. D R. James, of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the woman's executive committee of Home Missions, at 7:30 p m., Sabbath school, 9:15 a m., Y. P. S C. E, 6:45 p. m.

Come to Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. As a mark of appreciation to the railroad and shop men, who donated one of the large windows for Calvary church, the pastor and congregation have arranged a special service at 10.30 a. m to which all railroad and shop men are especially invited Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m., Y. P S C E. at 6 30 p m; preaching at 7 30 p m

It was on the points of supreme excellence that Dr. Price's Baking Powder received the highest honors at the Columbian and Midwinter fairs.

Rev. Mathews will be at the Free Methodist church, at 268 East Creighton avenue, tomorrow. The pastor is attending general conference at Greenville, Ill., in Mr. Mathews stead.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The entire outfit of a meat shop, including a 4-year old horse, kind, and a good worker; also a new spring wagon and harness, will sell all together or separate. D. Komp, agent, 38 Bank block.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A seven-room house and lot 50x150 feet. Good location. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange a stock of groceries or 40 acres of land. D. J. Shaw. The Market, 4 and 6 Harrison St. 22-1m

FOR SALE—6 room house on Grand street, $1,200.
6-room house, on Gay street, $1,600.
5-room house, on Reed street, $1,250
4-room house, on Smith street, $900.
4-room house, on Fletcher avenue, $700.
These houses will be sold for small cash payment, balance monthly payments; also, city property to exchange for farms, loans made at 6 per cent. in large amounts. Office open 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Rouny & Bobilya, room 22 Bank block. oc3-1m

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain don't delay, but call at once. 33 Calhoun St. R C. Niswonger & Co

RARE BARGAINS—If taken at once, a pace store in full operation, goods and fixtures first class: $850 will buy it now.
STORE BUILDING—new on corner $1500, with one lot or with lot adjoining $2000. RESIDENCE PROPERTY—8 rooms, built three years, large lot, fine barn, shade trees, water and gas, etc., $2200. No better chance to invest money lying out of doors. Call or address John J. Ogle, E. Creighton and Holton aves.

NO EQAL IN THE WOLD.

Strong and Powerful Words From Those Who Know Whereof They Speak. Being Prominent People, Everybody Knows Their Words Are True.

HON WM J. FISHER.

More wonderful grow the cures, and more noted and prominent those who have been cured by that greatest medicine in the world, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

The strength of these splendid testimonials coming from well-known persons, gives to them such convincing power that the foremost men and women in the land are taking it because they know it will do exactly what people say it will.

One of the best known and honored men, Hon Wm J. Fisher, of Whallonsburg, N. Y, speaks as follows about himself and his estimable wife

"Nine years ago I had malarial fever which developed into a severe case of Bright's disease I saw a celebrated specialist who said I could live but a short time. I employed several eminent physicians. They all said I had Bright's disease, but none of them cured me.

"My wife, who was using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with great benefit, advised me to try it. I commenced using it and almost immediately began to improve. I took four bottles and was then entirely cured and made a well man in every respect. I tell you it was wonderful, this medicine doing what no other medicines or physicians could do. I don't wonder it has got the name of being a wonderful remedy.

"My wife has been troubled with erysipelas, salt rheum and nervous debility. She has tried several medicines but Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done her more good than anything she has ever taken. She is rapidly getting well under its use. We both consider this medicine the best remedy in the world."

The wonderful cures performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy have become so widespread

MRS. WM J FISHER.

that everybody takes it. The best physicians everywhere advise and recommend its use, for they know its great and remarkable power to cure. Use it if you wish to get back your health.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

He Preferred the Other.

The brakeman on a train out of Chicago had been grievously hurt in an accident, and as he lay on the grass by the side of the track a group of passengers gathered about him while the doctor investigated the extent of his injuries.

"If he had a stimulant of some kind, he might last for some time," said the physician after his examination. "Have any of you a flask of whisky?"

"I have," responded a St. Louis drummer, and he handed out a pint of liquor.

"Take this," said the doctor kindly as he raised the injured man's head.

"What is it, doctor?" he asked feebly.

"Whisky. This gentleman from St. Louis has brought it to you," said the doctor as coaxingly as if he were talking to a child.

"Is it St. Louis whisky?" whispered the brakeman.

The doctor looked up inquiringly at the drummer.

"I got it there last night," said the drummer.

The brakeman, with a last effort, waved the flask aside.

"Thank you, doctor," he said very slowly and in scarcely audible tones; "I'm hurt bad enough already," and he closed his eyes to open them no more on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

Red Seal BOILER Compound

FOR THE

Removal and Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.

The attention of engineers and owners of steam boilers is called to the RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND. It will successfully remove the scale from steam boilers, and also prevent the formation of scale. It is well known that the scale is a powerful non-conductor, and that the waste of fuel is in proportion to the thickness of the scale which becomes attached to the shell, flues, tubes and other parts of the boilers, causing a loss of fuel ranging from one to thirty-seven per cent.

The Red Seal Boiler Compound is entirely free from acids, and does not injure or corrode the iron. In its action it does not vaporize or pass off with the steam. It can be used with perfect safety by Breweries, Dye Houses, Hotels, Refineries, Laundries, and many other establishments too numerous to mention, where pure live steam is required.

It will prevent incrustation and the forming of new scale, without injury to the boiler. The mineral impurities are gradually softened and dissolved, and are then held in suspension until such time as the boiler is blown out under pressure, or washed out when cold.

The compound is in powder form, dissolves easily in warm water, and, as a liquid, can be applied to the boiler through the pump or injector, or in any other convenient way.

All we ask is a trial of RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND, and we will convince the most skeptical that it is a superior article to many of the so-called boiler compounds on the market.

Directions and price list cheerfully furnished on application.

Address

THE CHERRY CHEMICAL CO.

Manufacturers,

Office, HEED BUILDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

--COUPON--
HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY
—OF THE—
CIVIL WAR.
PART 26. NUMBER 3.

Size of Pages: 16x11¼ inches, Number pages: Over 830. Pages in each part: 32. Price of each part: only 10 cents. Number of pictures: over 1000 and all of the history besides.

Three coupons of different dates and 10 cents secures each part.

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. Est'd 1878. Time Tried, Fire Tested, Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.

We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 83
Residence Telephone, No. 80.

G. W. BRUNS & CO.
PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating an Folding Bath Tubs
125 CALHOUN STREET.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
* 5 35 a. m.	* 3 30 a. m.
* 6.53 a. m. From Chi...	* 5 20 a. m. Limtd
†12 55 p. m.	† 8 00 a. m.
* 8 05 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
* 9 20 p. m. Limited...	* 4 30 p. m.
† 7 10 a. m. Crestline...	* 5 30 p. m.
†10 35 p.m. From Chi...	† 9 25 p. m. From Crestline.

Wabash Line

Trains Carrying Passengers Leave
FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of May 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	4 48 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	1 16 p m
Atlantic Express, daily	7 28 p m
Local Freight	6 00 a m
Lafayette Accommodation, arrive, except Sunday	11 00

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	8 06 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1 35 p m
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	3 30 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	8 30 p m

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv Fort Wayne.	Ar Indianapolis
8 05am	2 50pm
1 35pm	6 20pm
3 30pm	11 05pm
8 20pm	3 20am
Lv Indianapolis	**Ar Fort Wayne**
7 00am	1 00pm
1 20pm	7 05pm
7 00pm	4 43am

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars, dining cars and new free chair cars on New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars and dining car on Pacific limited express

Kansas City express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair and palace sleeping cars to Kansas City without charge.

R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket agent, Fort Wayne Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.
*For Grand Rapids and North......Lv. 2.30 am
†......Lv 7.40 am
†......Lv 2.55 pm
†From Richmond......Ar 10.55 pm

GOING SOUTH.
†For Richmond and Cincinnati...Lv. 5.45 am
†......Lv. 12.35 pm
......Lv. 11.45 pm
†From Grand Rapids......Ar. 7.30 pm
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 152 Way Freight	5 35 pm
No. 156 Cin. Express and Mail	10 35 am
No. 158 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	8 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 153 Way Freight	6 40 pm
No. 157 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 159 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 45 pm

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail	†1 30 pm	†1 45 pm
Eastern Express	*6 45 pm	*7 05 pm
Local Freight	†5 50 pm	†6 10 am
WEST.	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express	*2 10 am	*2 20 am
Chicago Mail	†1 45 pm	†2 05 pm
Western Express	*4 30 pm	*4 40 pm
Local Freight	†1 58 pm	†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.

M. C. BAKER. District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W R. R.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.
No. *40 Passenger......Arrives 11 40 am
No. †42 Passenger......10 10 pm
No. †170 Local......" 4 50 pm

SOUTH BOUND—LEAVE FORT WAYNE.
No. †41 Passenger......Leaves 7 15 am
No. *43 Passenger......4 00 pm
No. †171 Local......5 30 am
†Daily except Sunday. * Daily.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Time card

Leave Fort Wayne.	Arrive Indianapolis.	Arrive Cincinnati.
7:15 a. m.	11.30 a. m.	3.05 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	10 15 p. m.	10:50 p. m.

Leave Cincinnati.	Leave Indianapolis.	Arrive Fort Wayne
4:40 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	11:40 a. m.
3:10 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	10:10 p.m.

All Summer Long

seekers for enjoyment and travelers who've an eye open for pleasure will find luxurious delight in a trip on one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S

ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

The Great Lake Route which touches

The Northern Michigan Summer Resorts.

Special. Everybody's favorite steamer the handsome steel "MANITOU" will start her semi-weekly trips twixt Chicago and Sault Ste Marie, about June 16th.

Send for illustrated pamphlets Address Jos Berolzheim, G. P. A.

LAKE MICH. AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANS. CO.
Rush and N. Water St Chicago

ROOT & COMPANY.

- Carpet Department -

Second Floor. | Second Floor.

DO YOU NEED A NEW CARPET ?

IF so, remember we are headquarters on New Choice Effects—and that we carry the Largest Assortment in this City and that

Prices are Always - -
At the VERY BOTTOM NOTCH!

WE call your Special Attention to Our

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS!

THESE are extra heavy, all-wool Carpets, and have no equal in Ingrain Carpets in this country. We show, also, large, choice lines of Lowell Ingrains, and many others of lower grades, at 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c.

IN the Fine Carpets, we show choice lines, exquisite patterns, private—no one else has them.

Royal Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels

And They Are Handsome!

WE take pleasure in showing these Fine Carpets to anyone, whether intending to purchase or not.

The Great Bishop Fur Rugs!

We are the exclusive agents for. All colors and styles in stock. The Cleanest and Best Made Fur Rug in existence.

If you have not got a

Gold Medal Ca pet Sweeper

You can have one on trial for FIVE DAYS, for the asking. We will send it to you and call for it.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1894

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale (or For Rent) ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:
W. F. Beneke, 113 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Le Als, 134 Calhoun.
H. E. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—Weather for thirty six hours until 8 a m. Sunday: For Indiana—Fair tonight, with warmer in north half, followed Sunday by fair fresh southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Joe Kenower, of Huntington, was in the city last night.

Carl Kerick, of the Lagrange Standard, was in the city yesterday.

The high school foot ball team went to Kendallville today to play a game.

E. T. Swegman will spend Sunday with relatives and friends at his old home in Delphi.

Charles Arnold, a dry good merchant of Huntington, visited friends in this city last evening

This morning, at the corner of Franklin and Hoffman streets, ground was broken for a fine, new house for Ed. Bartels.

The "Drop In" meeting at the City Y. M C A will be conducted tonight at 7.30 by Mr. H. W. Holman, of Owossa, Mich Men cordially invited.

The little daughter of Attorney Will O'Rourke was severely scalded the other day. She was carrying a little bucket of hot water, which she spilled.

Occult Science Society, regular Sunday evening services tomorrow at 7:30 at A. O. U W. hall, Court street, over natural gas office. You are cordially invited.

Professor Bona has sent to New York to engage the services of a renowned soprano singer just arrived from Europe, whom he desires to secure for the first of his philharmonic concerts.

Last night at the St. Peter's church fair Adolph Schulte, the well known singer, was voted the handsome buggy. The attendance was unusually large and promises to be larger tonight.

Services morning and evening at Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 3 p m and Endeavor immediately following A cordial welcome to all to attend any or all of the services.

A long haired doctor by the name of Barney Brunhouser and a short haired tramp by the name of Gerard were both sent to jail by 'Squire Wilkinson, acting mayor, this morning. The charge was intoxication.

The Boys Brigade of the Westminster church will meet on Monday evening, October 22 Those under fourteen years of age will meet at 6:45 p m, and those over fourteen years will meet at 7:15 p. m. The devotional service will be from 7:15 to 8 o'clock One squad will have the drilling exercise before and the other following the devotional meeting

J. T. Matthias, of the United Press; Harry James and Gavin Payne, of the Indianapolis Journal; J. P. Hornaday, of the Indianapolis News; Mr. White, city editor Indianapolis Sentinel; W K. Landis, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; Francis B Gessner, of the New York World, were among the newspaper men accompanying Mr Harrison to this city yesterday

Last night at school house No. 3, near the county farm, a very enthusiastic democratic meeting was held. The chief address was by James M. Robinson and remarks were also made by Attorney George Feltz, of this city. Nearly all the Wayne township candidates were present. There were fully 150 persons attended. Sheriff Clausmeier was among those present.

A century bicycle run will leave the Randall agency at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will go to Maysville, Hickeville, Bryan and Pulaski, Ohio, and return over the same route. The following riders will take part: Dr. McCausland, L Schultz, Wm. McClelland, B. Tolan and Sherman Malcomb. One of the party has bet $50 that he can ride 100 miles in twelve hours. He has only been riding two months

The Y M C A foot ball team returned from Portland at 11 o'clock last evening. The game played at that place yesterday afternoon was not however, much of a success either way. Before the end of the first half the Portland team refused to abide by one decision of the umpire, Ed King, of this city, and the Y M. C. A. team left the field and went to their hotel, although at the time the score was in their favor. A game may be played in this city between the same teams in the near future. The Y. M C. A. boys say the Portlands are genuine sluggers.

As the season approaches when dainty, cake, crusts and pastry are in demand, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder becomes indispensible.

Gertrude, the three-year-old daughter of John Cody, of No. 288 West Main street, died this afternoon of diphtheria. The funeral will be held privately.

Smoked Finnan Haddies.

Another shipment direct from Boston via express, 9c lb.

Smoked Halibut, 10c lb.

Yarmouth Bloaters, 1½c each.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Daily Arrival

Of new goods at Green & Probasco, Arcade Jewelers.

New Sweet Cider.

Just received two barrels country made, nice and pure, 10c gallon.

Michigan Boiled Cider, 40c gallon.

FRUIT HOUSE.

IN SOCIETY'S REALM.

Some of the Important Events to Occur Next Week.

The Ladies' Afternoon Whist Club to be Reorganized—Personal Paragraphs and Short Items.

Miss Merica Hoagland will leave Monday for Indianapolis.

Miss Clara Seib, of Crestline, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas N. Hall.

Mrs. Dr. Long, of Pierceton, Ind, was in the city yesterday the guest of friends.

Mrs Mary Snyder has returned from Ohio, where she has been visiting her daughter

The fiat has gone forth that for the autumn months the foliage luncheon will be the scheme.

Miss Grace Miller, of West Jefferson street, entertained friends in a pleasant manner last evening.

Mrs William B Funk and Mrs. Frank Funk were guests at the Westminster Seminary yesterday.

Miss Ida Bulger, of Griffith street, who has been seriously ill at Huntington, was brought home yesterday.

Mrs. Davis and mother left for their home at Elkhart, yesterday, after a short visit with friends in this city.

Mrs Simon J. Strauss, of Ligonier, is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Julius Nathan, of West Berry street.

Mr. and Mrs. Reffels, of New York city, are being entertained by Miss Katherine MacDougal, of West Wayne street.

Mrs. Geo. A. Astry returned from Ada, Ohio, today, where she has been visiting her mother for the past three weeks.

Miss Lena Mathews returned yesterday from Wellington, Kan., where she went to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Miss Mary H. Stubbs, art teacher at the Westminster Seminary, was called to Greenville, Ohio, today, to attend the funeral of a friend.

Next Wednesday evening the Social Four will give their first annual ball at the Sons of Columbus hall. Great preparations have been made for the event.

Mrs. John Fleming, of Grand Rapids, Mich, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs Frank Noll, of this city, has gone to Huntington to visit relatives before returning home.

Miss Mamie Lincoln has resigned her position as teacher in the public schools in this city and left last evening for Decatur, Ind, where she will be musical director of the schools.

A decidedly new feature of some of the most fashionable weddings in the east of late is to have married ladies to escort the bride to the church and act as her attendants instead of her girl friends.

Mrs. W. Branyan, of Huntington, president of the Fort Wayne district of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Mrs. Lem R. Hartman

The Huntington Herald says: "Miss Boles, of Fort Wayne, niece of Judge L. M. Ninde, is in the city to take charge of Miss Hartman's class in music. Miss Boles is an accomplished musician and will meet with cordial support."

The following note, without a signature, has been received by a number of society ladies in this city: "There will be a meeting in the parlors of the New Aveline, Monday, October 22 at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Whist club."

Mr. and Mrs E B Smith, Mr and Mrs. Cyrus Fairfield, Misses Ida and Alice Fairfield, Mamie Smith, Anna Habecker, Mrs McGuire, Mr. Fred McGuire composed a coaching party and enjoyed a delightful picnic at Devil's Hollow today.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Relief union Monday at 3 p m in the Industrial school building, corner of Pritchard and Rockhill streets. A prompt attendance is desired. Any one interested in the work is cordially invited to attend.

Returning home late from his work Wednesday evening Mr. Frank Etchy was pleasantly surprised to find that a number of his friends had gathered to honor his eighteenth birthday anniversary. Mr. Etchy succeeded in entertaining his guests in a delightful manner with games and dancing Supper was served at midnight

Chafing dish spoons have reached the dignity of a separate case and an appreciated place in the list of wedding presents. The bowl is deep and long, and the handle horn or ebony, silver-mounted. The tortoise-shell tea caddy, overlaid with silver network, is also among the recent articles for bridal gifts. A silver scroll, hanging by fine metal chains, affords a place for name or sentiment to be engraved.

The Feast of Conchision, the last of the present series of Jewish holidays, will be celebrated with appropriate divine services tomorrow evening at 7.30, in the Jewish Temple, corner Harrison and Wayne streets. The following choral program has been arranged for the occasion.

Prelude—Organ solo, "Storm" . . . Lemmens
Prof Thomas.
Anthem—"Hear Our Prayer." . . . . Millard
Choir.
Soprano solo—"God is Mindful of His Own." . . . Mendelssohn
Miss Claudia Donnelly
Mourners' Prayer—Organ accompaniment—Funeral March . . . Guilmant
Prof. Thomas
Anthem—"Lord, Pray Thee," Millard
Choir.
Sermon—"A Jew? Aye! Why?"
Rabbi Hirschberg.
Anthem—"The Billows," . Sheiley
Choir
Benediction
Postlude Organ . Prof. Thomas

The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr Emil Kettler, of 90 East Wayne street, entertained in a delightful way in honor of his eighteenth birthday last evening Games and music were enjoyed by the guests and a collation was served at 11.30 Those present were: Misses Bessie Cherry, Helen O'Rourke, Florence Wilcox, Josie Hartman, Emma Miller, Alice Connell, Carrie Souders, Katherine Pence, Erma Miller, Eva Albrecht, Emma Kettler, and Messrs Charles Lyons, Will Pence Arlo Paskell, Harry Sweir, Ed Albrecht Jesse Bireley, John Geismer, D O. Miller and Fred Dical.

Mrs. A. L Griebel and niece, Miss Grace Davis, are visiting in Toledo.

Mrs Kittie Oppelt Bly, the milliner, has returned from a few days' visit at Indianapolis.

O. V. Riley, of Taber street, is entertaining his father, whose home is at Convoy, Ohio.

Mrs. E F. Wilch, of Dunkirk, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs W. A. Current, of 35 Eliza street

Mrs A. W. Ballinger and daughter, Miss Mae, have returned from a six weeks' visit with friends in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs John Provines, of Huntington, are visiting friends in this city They will remain two or three weeks.

Mrs C. Engelmann and Mrs. D. B Mitchell, of Huntington, who have been the guests of Mrs. Robert Spice, have returned home.

Mrs George Muhlenbruch, of No. 238 East Washington street, was fifty-one years old yesterday and last evening was pleasantly surprised by about forty of her friends. An elegant supper was served.

The Wayne Street Auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society had a delightful session at the home of Mrs J P. Quickcell on Friday afternoon. They were presented interesting reports of the branch and district meetings by Mrs. W. D Hartsuff and Mrs. D L. Harding, with various items of importance by Mrs Lem R Hartman, conference secretary. The occasion was honored by the presence of Mrs M. V. B Spencer, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Relsey and a friend from Columbia City.

This personal gossip is taken from last evening's Huntington Democrat: "Mrs Mitchell and Mrs Chris Engleman went to Fort Wayne, this morning, and will visit with friends a few days—Mrs. Samuel Click and children went to Fort Wayne, this morning, where they will visit a few days with relatives.—Dr. McLin accompanied Miss Ida Bulger, who was so ill at the Exchange hotel, to her home in Fort Wayne last evening.—Mrs. James Shepherd returned to her home in Fort Wayne today noon after a few days' pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffith."

Last night at 6 o'clock at the home of Dr. and Mrs Drayer, of Hartford City, occurred the marriage of Mr. Albert B. Crowe, instructor of physical science at the high school of this city, to Miss Edith Drayer The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Crowe, father of the groom, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The house was brilliantly decorated with flowers. The bride carried a large bouquet of La France roses. After the ceremony the bride and groom led the way to the dining room, where a delightful wedding supper was served. At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Crowe left for Chicago, and on Monday will return to this city, where they will be at home at 18 Clay street.

An important social event of next week will be the marriage of Miss Cora Ash, daughter of Mr. H. J. Ash, to Mr. Seymour Boyd, which will occur Tuesday afternoon, at 4 30 o'clock, at the bride's home, on East Main street The wedding will be a very quiet affair, as invitations have been issued to only the relatives and a few friends. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. D W. Moffat, of the First Presbyterian church Among the guests from out of town who are in the city and will be in attendance at the wedding are. Mr. and Mrs A. S Hall Mr. and Mrs W H. Link, of Toledo, Miss Ida Halleck, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Johns of Leavenworth Kan; Mr. and Mrs E. P. Cornue, Mr. George Houghton, of Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. J. H. Beals, of Chicago, will also be a guest and during her stay in this city will visit Mrs Anna R. Loag.

The Fort Wayne district meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church held its annual meeting at Bluffton on Wednesday and Thursday of this week The numerous delegates from the several Methodist churches of this city in attendance are agreed that it was a delightful and profitable occasion. The Bluffton people know how to dispense royal hospitality The fine church with its excellent appointments and new organ, the interesting program carried out by delegates from the fifteen different auxiliaries represented, aided by the able male quartet of Bluffton M. E church and other fine singers, made the occasion one long to be remembered. The Bluffton auxiliary deserves especial praise, as it was organized only the past year, and while only in its infancy, has fifty members already The new conference secretary, Mrs Lem R Hartman, of this city, was present only on the last day of the convention, having previously attended the Warsaw district meeting held at South Whitley, and also the Richmond district meeting at Portland, during the week. The cause of missions is flourishing in each of the three districts, but the workers propose to take advance ground during the coming year, by forming a number of new auxiliaries in the large unoccupied territory of the North Indiana conference

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

PRICES

For the New East Wayne Street Meat Market are as Follows:

Boiling Beef, 4 to 7c
Steak, 7 to 12½c
Pork Chops, 10c lb
Dressed Chickens, 10c lb
No. 1 Country Butter, 20c lb

Give us a call and if we cannot suit you both as to quality and price, don't buy

M R HARDENDORF,
15 16 18 20 103 East Wayne St.

The customers of Nos 10, 12 and 18, who formerly baked for the Ladies' Exchange, will find our bakings at Mr Batchelder's, No 29 West Main.

For Rent—The Schmitz residence, corner College and Wilt streets, will soon be vacated and for rent. A fine, large, airy place with modern improvements. Enquire of W. V. Douglass, Schmitz Block. 20 tf.

Try A C. Aurentz's assorted Cream Wafers they are delicious

Notice to Butchers Employes.

There will be a meeting at the Saengerbund hall Oct. 21, 1894 Please attend There will be good speaking in English and German for organization of a butchers union

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty. J. C. Koegel, 173 Broadway. 11 eod6t

Peony Roots, White, Pink and Crimson; double.

S. BASH & CO.

Expert optican at Green & Probasco, the Arcade Jewelers. Examination free

PIANOS.

Special sale of second-hand Pianos. Unheard of bargains Must be sold to make room for our immense stock of New Upright and Grand Pianos, now arriving daily

J. T. Ryder Piano, a good instrument, $20

Western Piano Co This will surprise you, $28

Firth, Pond & Co, cheap at $80; goes for $32

New York Piano Co, 7-oct., worth $90, goes for $40

Marschell & Mittauer, 7-oct, big bargain $100; goes for $50

Great Union, 7⅓ oct. worth $150, for $75.

Grovestein & Fuller, 7⅓-oct worth $175, for $100

Second hand Organs from $15 and upwards.

These instruments all have good tone and action. Will be sold on small monthly payments if desired.

D. H BALDWIN & Co,
19 3t 98 Calhoun Street.

We use the latest improved scientific instruments in the detection and correction of imperfect vision. Your eyes examined free Green & Probasco, Arcade Jewelers

Ladies who desire to do any painting in water color, oil, tapestry or China, with Miss Stubbs, of Westminster Seminary, before Christmas, should begin at once to avoid the hurry so disastrous to the best work. Miss Stubbs is an unusually fine teacher in China and tapestry painting, and no lady who does this kind of work should lose the opportunity of studying with her. 19t3

Notice to Tax Payers.

On and after this date to November 5, the county treasurer's office will be open evenings for the purpose of receiving taxes, for the accommodation of those who are unable to attend to it during the day.

EDWARD BECKMAN,
1913 County Treasurer.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware. J C Koegel, Broadway Jeweler. 11 eod6t

Notice of Removal.

The First National Bank, of Fort Wayne will open for business in its new banking rooms, Nos 73, 75 and 77 Calhoun street, Bass Block, south of the Aveline House, Monday morning, October 15th, at 9 o'clock. Safety Deposit Vaults of latest and best construction will be a new feature in this institution A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit and inspect our new banking house

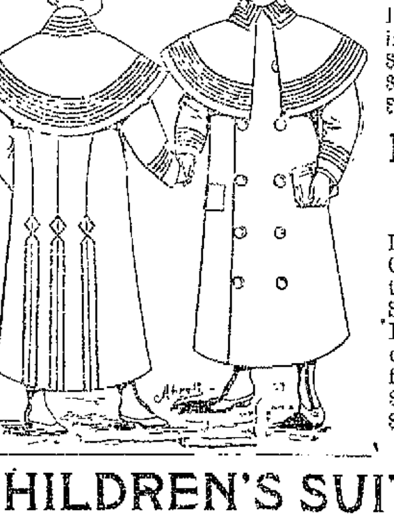
d 13 15-17-19 20&w2t.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,
ONE + PRICE + CLOTHEIRS.

We hold the young men's trade, because we keep abreast of the fashions. We are always progressive and up to date.

About Overcoats.

We never before sold so many winter overcoats. We anticipate the largest fall and winter trade we have ever had, and have prepared according with the largest line of Fine, Extreme Dressy Garments.



Children's Overcoats.

In all the New Styles and in great variety of prices. $1 50, $2 00, $2 50, $3 00 $3.50, $4 00, $4.50 $5 00, $6 00, $6.50 and $7.00.

Boy's Overcoats.

In Ulsters and Regular Cut. We have them in the Black, Blue and Brown Shade. Beavers—in Irish Freise, Meltons and Chinchillas. Prices ranging from $3 00, $3 50, $4.00, $5 00, $6.00, $7 00, $8 00, $9 00, $10.00 upwards.

CHILDREN'S SUITS---

Beyond question we are headquarters on this line. We have furnished many hundreds of Suits to the little folks already this season—we still have hundreds to sell at most captivating prices, in Reefers, Junior, Single and Double Breasted Styles. Suits with double seat and knee pants. Suits with extra pants. Suits with extra pants and cap to match. Rough and Tumble Suits, and all at extreme low prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

EQUAL TO CUSHION STAMPS THAT COST DOUBLE THE MONEY.

AIR-CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

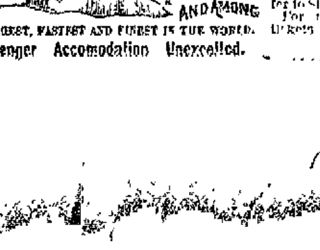
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND.

Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut. Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.

ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE,

Job Printing. 63 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE.
Copperplate and Steel Die Printing.



Passenger Accomodation Unexcelled.

NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.
Ethiopia Oct 20, 9 30 p m.
Furnessia Oct. 27, 1 p m.
Anchoria Nov. 2, 2 p m.

SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE
Rates on lowest terms to and from the principle
Scotch, English, Irish and all Continental Points

Round trip tickets from New York at reduced rates, or from Chicago by Express Trains, including transfer to Steamers at New York

For money orders, drafts, outward or prepaid tickets apply to any of our local agents, or to

HENDERSON BROS., CHICAGO.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

96 1-2 E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15.

This Bureau investigates murders, conspiracies, blackmailing, burglaries, thefts, horse and stock stealing, legal evidence in divorce and other family matters, etc. Only experienced and trustworthy detectives employed. Reliable reference furnished you from Indianapolis, any State in the Union, or any part of Europe. The superintendent of this Bureau was formerly State Detective Officer for the state of New Jersey, also Chief Detective of the N. Y., O. & W. Railway, late superintendent World's Secret Detective Service of New York City, and also was Chief of Police in New Jersey, and connected with the Midland Railway Police and Detective Department of England. We have reliable operators located in all parts of the world, and can furnish reliable men on short notice. For further particulars, address

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau,

DEPARTMENT A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS!

WELL, SAY, YOU BETter believe, we believe in them. We believe every woman in the city of Fort Wayne has a right to own a nice Piano. In fact a home is not complete without it.

LADIES / GIRLS TEASE YOUR HUSBANDS, / FATHERS, until they buy you

The EVERETT PIANO. The EVERETT PIANO.

If he pleads "Hard Times," as he surely will, tell him

"Das Macht Nichts Aus,"

Because we will sell on easy payments, and he won't have to get 'Jay Vanderbilt' to go his security either. Tell him also that he can buy cheap now, because we are going to move to the new Tri State Block next month, and want to sell all we can before that time. Sheet music is cheap, too, for we have

TONS OF SHEET MUSIC

For 2c, 5c and 10c a copy on up. Call on us anyway.

THE KYLE MUSIC CO.,

82 CALHOUN STREET.

E. J. GOLDEN.

"HEALTH IS WEALTH."

Preserve your Health by Buying Early and Buying Good Underwear.

We can Supply You with Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear for which we are Sole Agents.

Norfolk -:- and -:- Brunswick

—AND—

Underwear at - - - - - -	$2.00 per Suit.
Underwear at - - - - - -	$1.50 per Suit.
Underwear at - - - - - -	$1.00 per Suit.
Underwear at - - - - - -	70c per Suit.
Underwear at - - - - - -	50c per Suit.

And Anything You Want in this Line You Will Find at

E. J. GOLDEN. Opposite Court House, 56 Calhoun Street.

ORIGINAL CLOAK & EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE

V. GUTERMUTH
52½ CALHOUN ST. FT. WAYNE, IND.

Two Bargains—Good Investments.

One $800 equity in house and lot on Grand street, just painted, papered and repaired, rented $12 50 per month One $1,000 equity in house and lot on Organ avenue; new house; rented at $12 50 Both for sale at $1,200, one half cash, balance 6 months Address

18 3t E. C. M., 70 Erie Street.

Going out of business on October 29 Everything in our stock of Boots and Shoes at cost. Come and get bargains while they last.

NEW ENGLAND SHOE STORE,
19 3t 34 East Berry St

BEST OF MEATS.

A new Meat Market has been opened by

HENRY F. HILGEMAN

—AT—

121 West Jefferson Street.

He will keep on hand the very best of FRESH and SMOKED MEATS. Mr. Hilgeman will also continue his Grocery and Provision Store and occupy two rooms in connection with the business

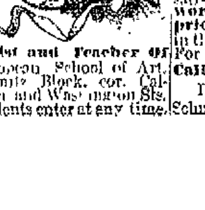
Attend night school at Ft. Wayne Business College Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

THE CHICAGO CARPET RUG MFG'R,
At Cor. Wells and Superior Sts,
Fort Wayne Ind

Will weave Rugs from old and new carpet scraps of either Body Brussels Tapestry, Moquette, Wilton and Velvet if furnished. Five pounds of carpet to the square yard. Also Rugs can be made from Ingrain Carpet, which will only take 4 lbs. to one square yd Prices greatly reduced. S. REHLING Prop'r

Grand Xmas and New Years Offering.

Great reduction in price for enlarging photographs, in Crayon, Sepia, Pastel, Water Color, Oil, etc. Beautiful holiday presents of landscapes, fruit, flowers animals, etc. **No charge** is made if work is not entirely satisfactory. Our **work the best, prices lowest** in the city



Artist and Teacher Of European School of Art. Schmitz Block, cor. Calhoun and Washington Sts. Students enter at any time.

For particulars, **Call at Studio,** Room 14, Schmitz Block.

OVERSTUFFED
PARLOR SUIT
Worth $50 for
$28.50.

See it in our Bargain Window on Clinton St., not Court St.

ONYX TOP BRASS TABLES
Worth $10, for
$4.45.

Big lot of Beautiful Onyx Banquet Lamps, with silk shades, at about half price. They make nice Wedding or Birthday presents.

More new Bedroom Suits in Curly Golden Birch. Latest thing out.

See that Superb Pillar Extension Table in our Court Street Window.

FOSTER'S

FARNER DANCING ACADEMY:—

Classes Meet as Follows:

Monday and Thursday—Beginners.
Friday—Advanced.
Children's Classes will be formed Saturday, October 6.

Private lessons given at the hall at any time. For further particulars call at the Hall in the Foster Block.

Pupils will be admitted to Class at any time.

ARE YOU CRAZY

For Something New?

Get a Misfit Puzzle at KYLES, 82 Calhoun Street, free, with a $1.00 purchase. You get 25c in cash if you work it.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Switches, Alcohol Lamps, Novelties in Hair Ornaments, Hair Dressing, Manicuring.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK
No. 29 E. Washington St.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

We quit business on October 29. Our whole stock of Boots and Shoes will be closed out at cost. Come and get bargains.

NEW ENGLAND SHOE STORE,
19 3t 34 East Berry St.

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Loaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

White Loaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

The junior league of St Paul M. E. church meets every Saturday at 2 p. m. in the lecture room.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

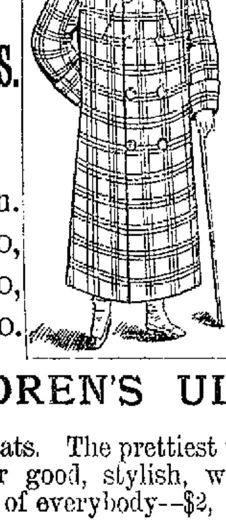
About 11 o'clock last night a false alarm of fire called out the No. 1 and No. 6 departments to the corner of Superior and Harrison streets.

AGAIN

We want to call your attention to our superb stock of Boy's and Children's good clothes.

We've proved in years gone by that a Boy's school suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2 50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

REEFERS! CHINCHILLA, BEAVERS, CHEVIOTS. PRICES are way down.
$3.50, $6.00,
$4.00, $7.00,
$5.00, $8.00.



REEFERS! CHINCHILLA, BEAVERS, CHEVIOTS. PRICES are way down.
$3.50, $6.00,
$4.00, $.700,
$5.00, $8.00.

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS

and Cape Overcoats. The prettiest we have ever shown and the prices for good, stylish, well made garments within the reach of everybody—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.

Free for the Boys.

We will present to every purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat in our boy's department, to the value of $3.00 or over, the new toy novelty,

THE CLIMBING MONKEY.

You pull the string and the monkey does the rest. See them displayed in our show windows.

Sam, Pete & Max.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:

"THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Largest Circulation in the State, Outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1894. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Our WEAR UNDER Stock

Is now complete with every desirable kind of garment that sensible, refined and elegant taste may demand. Garments so agreeable to the sense of touch that the most sensitive skin will welcome their companionship as the tender chick its mother's wing. If you would see a perfect stock in every grade, visit our Store.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

REMOVAL SALE.

We will move about November 15.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Hats and Men's Furnishings

At Great Reduction

FOR CASH ONLY.

10 per cent. discount on all our Furnishing Goods.

We have demonstrated to the public what we say, we mean and do.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

Athletic Headquarters.

Bicycles Half Price.

We have a few machines left, at $50, $67.50, they are very good and cheap. The largest, finest line of Gymnasium Suits, Stockings, Sweaters, Shoes, etc. in the city. Prices the lowest, considering the quality.

Cyclists Lanterns, Bells and everything, at

8 Arcade.

CHILDREN'S - - CLOTHING!

SUITS From:

$1.50

—TO—

$10.00.

OVERCOATS From:—

$2.00 - -

—TO—

- - $12.00.

BOY'S KNEE PANTS:—

25, 35 and 50 Cents!

J. G. THIEME & SON,

Cor. Clinton and Columbia Sts.

JAPS GOT BEAT.

Severe Battle Fought Near Yalu River.

The Japanese Army Was Repulsed.

Both Sides Said to Have Lost Heavily.

Deadliest Encounter of the Great Naval Battle Fought Some Time Ago Between the Two Nations.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A despatch received here from Shanghai today says that, according to Chinese advices, a severe battle had been fought on the lower portion of the Yalu river. The Japanese are said to have crossed the river and to have attacked the Chinese but, it is reported, after fierce fighting, the Japanese were repulsed. Both sides are said to have lost heavily. The Chinese do not claim a conclusive victory; but they declare that they still maintain their position. No confirmation of this despatch is obtainable, but it is thought probable that fighting has actually occurred.

THE GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press, per steamer China and Australia.)

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 30.—Long before the rejoicings over the capture of Phyong Yang had begun to subside, Japan was excited by fresh enthusiasm by the news of another victory of even greater significance in the northern inlet of the Yalu river.

The 16th of September Admiral Ito, commanding the squadron stationed at the mouth of the Taiong, or Daido river, was notified that a large Chinese fleet had arrived at the Yalu river, in charge of transports conveying reinforcements to the army on the frontier. He set sail in the morning, with all the men-of-war that could be immediately summoned, viz: The Matsushima, flagship; Hashidate, Itsukushima, Yoshino, Takachiho, Akitushima, Saniwa, Chyoda, Fuso, Akagi and Hiyei.

Accompanying these eleven war vessels was the Saiko, a merchant steamer in the national service since the war began, of no strength and not intended for heavy work in action. She would not have joined the expedition but for the desire of Admiral Viscount Kabayama, the naval chief of the staff, who, being on a visit of inspection at the north, could not resist the temptation to witness the expected engagement.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock fourteen Chinese ships and six torpedo boats were discovered a little south of a harbor called Talkosu (in Japanese pronunciation), to the east of Kaiyoto Island. The ships were the Ting Yuen, Chin Yuen, Ping Yuen, Chao Yuen, Yang Wei, Kwang Kak, Wei Yuen, Kwang Ping, and two others whose names are still unknown. Of these the first two carried Krupp guns of thirty centimetre and fifteen centimetre. The next four carried twenty one centimetre and fifteen centimetre Krupps, and the next two had twenty-five ton Armstrongs.

Contrary to expectation they advanced unhesitatingly and commenced firing when 4,000 metres distance from the Japanese, who reserved their first discharge until another thousand metres had been covered. The serious fighting began between the vessels of the Chinese right and the Japanese left, the flagships of the other side leading the onslaught. By 1 o'clock the contest was general.

Both lines maintained their positions steadily for an hour, when the Chinese showed signs of wavering. Three of their ships either by accident or design, had for sometime been made special objects of attack, and although they contended vigorously to the last, they were sunk, one after another, the crews climbing into the rigging and signalling wildly for help to their companions and assailants. They were the Lai Yuen, Chin Yien and Chao Yuen.

As soon as they were disposed of, the foremost Japanese ship directed their assault against the immense German built vessels at the head of the Chinese column, for a long time without effect on the heavy steel plates which protected them. At last, however, a lucky shell struck the Ting Yuen a little above the water, and seemed to the Japanese observers to pierce the armor through and through. Their belief that this feat had been accomplished was increased when a thick body of smoke was seen rising from the flagship, and, although no diminution of activity aboard was perceptible, they were convinced that she had been set on fire and remained burning up to the hour of her hasty departure. Whatever her condition was she succeeded in inflicting heavy punishment upon her chief adversary. The Matsushima was struck by two twelve-inch shells, the first of which upset and battered out of shape one of her guns, while the second exploded an ammunition box, dealing dreadful havoc among the crew and setting a fire which was subsequently with great difficulty put out. In consequence of these mishaps the Matsushima withdrew from the scene and moved toward Tatieng, Admiral Ito transferring his flag to the Hashidate.

Meanwhile three other Japanese vessels had undergone extremely rough treatment. The Saiko, which Viscount Kabayama persisted in keeping in the thickest of the fight, notwithstanding her obvious unsuitability for such duty, lost control of her rudder, and found herself in much closer proximity than was desirable to the Ting Yuen and Chen Yien. As she could not avoid them, she made directly for them, it is supposed in the belief that she was about to ram them. The Japanese are of the opinion that it was under this illusion that the two huge boats separated, allowing the Saiko a passage about forty fathoms wide through which to escape. Torpedoes were discharged at her as she went by without avail.

The Hiyei, having been unable by reason of her slowness to keep pace with the rest of the fleet, became conspicuous object to the Chinese and was so deluged with missles that she was set on fire before the afternoon was half over. Her small crew was greatly reduced, and as the surgeon was among the wounded, the sufferers could not be properly cared for. When she had lost twenty killed and three wounded, she fell out of line and returned toward the Taitiong, but meeting a transport on the way, she obtained assistance in quenching the flames and handed over her wounded and returned with all the speed she could make, not waiting for a doctor, to take up the work where she had left off. In this hope she was disappointed, for the enemy had flown, and the battle was over.

Examinations show that none of the Japanese vessels received damages that cannot be repaired with slight cost or labor. All but the four referred to were so free from injury that they could have gone into action the following day. The loss of life was the largest on the Matsuhima. Her complement was 335. Four officers and thirty-nine men were killed and seventy officers and men wounded. The total loss was ten officers and sixty-nine men killed and 160 officers and men wounded.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—Four vessels of the Chinese southern squadron have arrived at Wei Hai Wei. The Chinese steamer Tung Chow, which has arrived here, reports that two Chinese ironclads and one Chinese cruiser, which have been under repairs at Port Arthur, have left that place and reached Wei Hai Wei. It is added that the other Chinese warships will require more extensive repairs, and consequently their departure from Port Arthur may be delayed for some time longer.

Renewed rumors are in circulation here regarding the battle said to have been fought on the Yalu river between the land forces of China and Japan. No accurate details are obtainable in regard to this engagement. But, according to one rumor, the Japanese have been repulsed with severe loss on both sides. As the Chinese do not claim a victory, this report may turn out to be incorrect. It is believed, however, that fighting has actually occurred between the armies opposing each other on the Yalu river.

MONEY NOT HIS OWN.

Geo. D. Armstrong Absconds With $1,000 Belonging to His Employers.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 20.—Six months ago George D. Armstrong, formerly of Cincinnati and Chicago, was placed in charge of the Indianapolis Grain and Stock Commission company's agency in this city. Yesterday at noon he called at the Anderson bank and drew $800 of the company's money, and securing other funds, which will probably swell the amount to $1,000, left the city. A member of the company is here today making an investigation. Warrants have been obtained for Armstrong's arrest. It is thought he has gone to Pittsburg.

GIRLS KNOW HOW.

The Way They Run Strikes Down in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 20.—The strike of girls in cigar factories over the introduction of cigarette machines is spreading. A thousand employes are out. The striking girls smashed windows and made assaults upon the El Modelo factory, and would have captured the place in all probability had not the police and soldiers been dispatched to the scene. It is feared there may be a general strike of the cigar girls in the factories of the city, although machines have been introduced into but one or two factories.

THE FAMILY DOOMED.

The Czarina Very Ill and Her Son Dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—It is stated on the best authority that the czarina is very ill and that her son, Grand Duke George, is dying. It is also stated, on the same authority, that the czar, before his illness entered upon its final stage, had a solemn interview with the czarewitch.

Rosy cheeked, ruddy, juicy, delicious. The practice of 1894 are the rarest of the century. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder they make the richest shortcake ever prepared.

Wrestling Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Sam McLeod, the local champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler is after the world's championship. He has defeated every one who has gone against him on the pacific coast and now challenges any body in the world to meet him at the style of wrestling for from $1,000 up.

While going down the steps last evening Mr. R. V. Sweringen of West DeWald street, fell and sprained her ankle so severely that she will not be able to use her foot for several weeks.

RAPIDLY SINKING.

The Czar of Russia is Nigh Unto Death's Door.

His Subjects Offer Prayers for His Recovery—The News of His Condition Suppressed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 20.—The latest reports received here from Livadia indicate that, though the czar is alive, he is rapidly weakening.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—When the contents of the bulletin, issued in St. Petersburg at 10 o'clock last night, became generally known today there was a certain feeling of relief in knowing that the czar still lives, as the official silence of the previous twenty four hours created intense anxiety.

The bulletin referred to was a dispatch from Livadia saying that the czar had passed the night of the 19th almost sleepless. It was added that his majesty rose in the morning, Friday, as usual, although he was suffering from general weakness and the action of the heart had not changed.

Early this afternoon a dispatch from St. Petersburg announced that the latest report received there from Livadia indicated that, although the czar was still alive, he was rapidly weakening. A striking fact in connection with the czar's illness is the difference of opinion regarding the exact nature of the malady from which he is suffering.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg published in the National Zeitung this afternoon and according to special information of a medical authority at Livadia the czar, during the last forty eight hours has been seized with a series of convulsive attacks accompanied for several hours by temporary unconsciousness. It is added that his death cannot be long delayed.

FOR KILLING WESNER.

James Livingston's Case To Opened a Lebanon.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 20.—One year ago yesterday the trial of James Coley Brown for the murder of Judge Christian S. Wesner during an altercation in the Danville, Indiana, court room began in the Boone circuit court. Wesner's dying words were: "God bless my poor boy." This morning James Livingston was put upon trial in the same court for the killing of that same "poor boy," Christian S. Wesner, jr.

The killing occurred October 8. Wesner was a son-in-law of the defendant and while intoxicated the night before the tragedy drove his wife and two children away from home. They sought refuge at the home of her parents. The following day Wesner went in searching for his family. Toward evening, though warned not to do so, he returned to the Livingston home. He was scarcely ten feet inside the yard when Livingston raised a double barrel shotgun, took deliberate aim and fired both barrels. Wesner fell to the ground mortally wounded. He lived about an hour. Livingston was at once arrested. He admitted the shooting and claimed to have acted in self-defense.

At the time of the death of young Wesner his wife bitterly denounced her father and said that he was not justified in shooting her husband, as he was not at the time intoxicated and was conducting himself in a peaceable manner. But during the time which had intervened something has changed her seemingly undying love for the deceased husband, and she now sits in court with her father and will, as far as she can, assist in procuring his acquittal. The entire morning yesterday was consumed in selecting the jury and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Dutch began his statement of the case for the state. The case will consume the rest of the present term of court.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Committee Draws the Lines Closely on Applicants for Examination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The civil service committee has just issued a circular of instructions for examination of persons desiring to be employed in the regular departments of the government or in the railway mail service in order to prove their qualifications for such places. It is announced that no special examinations will be held on any account whatever and that all applicants must appear for examination on the regular dates to be hereafter announced. In case it is decided to hold examinations next spring, the schedule will not be prepared until January, when a pamphlet, containing all requisite information will be mailed to applicants. All unused applications will be hereafter cancelled after they have been on file six months. Hereafter an applicant will not be permitted to take more than one kind of examination at the same time and place, as each examination will require the best part of a day for its completion. Blanks cannot be mailed to one person for the use of another. Each applicant must order his own blanks.

Bicycle exercise, according to Miss Frances Willard, is marvelously healthful. So is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

PENSION RULING.

The Interior Department Places a Construction on One of the Laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has made a ruling holding that section 4,710, revised statutes, limits the legal termination of service in any pension case to either one of only two possible dates, there are the date of actual discharge for any other cause than expiration of term of service of the organization and the date of disbandonment of the organization because of the expiration of the term of service. It is held that a determination of the commencement of service by the war department from its records after full consideration of the law and the facts, in any claim based upon service during or since the war of the rebellion, will be accepted by the interior department as final. The rule that pay is concomitant with and determines the period of such service is vacated and set aside and the consequent decisions are overruled.

HANGED TO A BRIDGE.

A Mob Avenges the Wrongs of a Woman.

Mrs. Hardesty's Assailant Taken Out of Jail and Speedily Put to Death.

UTICA, MISSOURI, Oct. 20.—Just before daybreak forty masked men rode up to the jail and demanded the custody of the negro Williams, who had confessed to an attempted assault. Jailor Spicer, although wholly unprepared for resistance, refused to give up the keys. He was, however, finally overpowered and Williams was taken to a bridge near town and hanged. A bullet hole was also found near his heart. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Williams met his death at the hands of unknown parties. Mrs. Hardesty, Williams' victim, is an aged lady. He entered the house, knocked Mrs. Hardesty down, carried her 200 yards away, and had it not been for the vicious attack of the family dog, would have accomplished his purpose, and perhaps added murder to his other crime.

ANOTHER BANK CRANK.

Tried to Murder the Cashier of a New York Bank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A crank entered the Clinton place bank in Astor place, yesterday afternoon, and demanded $1,000 from the Paying Teller Hind. As Hind turned away the crank fired a revolver point blank at him, and a bullet flew by Hind's head, burying itself in adjoining wood. The crank was seized and turned over to the police. The officials of the Clinton place bank three days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for $1,000. The man's identity is unknown. For the past four days the cashier of the Astor place bank has been receiving threatening letters from a man who signed himself Charles Freeman. The letters demanded that the bank give the writer $1,000 or the cashier would be killed.

Do not forget that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder makes delicious biscuit, griddle cakes, doughnuts, waffles, pie crusts and short cake. It's the best.

A Historian Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—James Anthony Froud, the historian, died at 5.30 this morning.

RANSDELL EXPLAINS.

The World's Fair Blue Ribbon Claimed by Different Dealers.

In explanation of the World's Fair Blue Ribbon, Commodore J. Gardner Ransdell, the Walnut, Ivers, Pond, Shaw, etc., representative, has the following to say in a card issued to the public and he certainly yields a graceful pen:

Sociable Music Trade:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27, 1894.

DEAR PUBLIC—Certain piano manufacturers are constantly advertising themselves, ad nauseum, as the only recipient of the "Blue Ribbon" at the world's fair, Chicago. It is recorded that "all men are liars" but nothing has been said of the man who lies always. If there "Only Blue Ribbon" chicanerts had lived in Biblical times, Ananias would have died in obscurity. There were several thousand exhibitors in Chicago; every mother's son could have had the "Only Blue Ribbon" for the asking, and—$2, please. I represent a round dozen piano and organ manufacturers, most of whom would as soon have thought of prescribing red paint for malaria, as this emblem of cheapness and hypochondria for business. The others, in a moment of abstraction, put up two dollars each, sent me the ribbons, and haven't looked me in the face since. I've got 'em here. Any one can have 'em.

And a day or so later comes this one:

DEAR PUBLIC—"The Highest Award at the Columbian Exposition." You have often heard this expression—you have often seen it in print. What is it? I'll tell you. It is the uncorked effervescence of a diseased imagination. It is rank, crass deception. There was no "Highest Award." Put a pin right there. Chicago didn't do it that way, but this way: For instance, a manufacturer placed his piano—or what the suffering public accept as a piano—at the World's Fair. The distinguishing feature of this piano (?), we will say, was a pair of cast iron Check Blocks veneered with brass. The final report on pianos would probably read something like this: "The Check Blocks of the Blank Piano are of abnormal size and great durability, and will probably be in existence when the inventor is pumping Æolian zephyrs on the Celestial Lyre." Now at the Centennial Exposition it was different. Then the Award, with a big A, was the greatest number out of a possible 100 points of excellence.

Bank number one (cents of flour) by Prof. Watter is now at all the book stores. Price, 25 cents.

MANY WERE ROBBED.

Pickpockets Reaped a Rich Harvest Here Yesterday.

A Gang of Four Tough Looking Fellows Successfully Work the Crowds—Empty Pocketbooks Found.

Four pick pockets successfully worked the large crowd yesterday during the republican rally and must have taken out fully $200 if not more. The only man who got a good view of the thieves was Abner Martin, the well known painter, who lives at No. 89 Hanna street. The manner in which the four men went through Martin is a common one and is usually successful.

Last night, just as the crowd was coming out of the Princess Rink at the conclusion of the speaking, where the crowd was thickest by the door, three men began fighting. Or rather, they pretended to fight, as the racket was a genuine blind. The three men cursed and swore and were soon surrounded by a number of men whose bumps of curiosity were larger than their bumps of discretion. In this crowd was Mr. Martin. While the sham battle was in progress a fourth pickpocket went through a half dozen or so men. Martin lost a pocketbook in which was $12—two fives and two silver dollars. This morning he reported his loss at the police station. Martin says the leader of the gang was a dark, heavy-set man and the others were all tough looking fellows.

POCKETBOOKS FOUND.

This morning J. F. Weaver found two empty pocketbooks in the vacant lot back of the Gazette office. By them were a number of papers of little value which had been inspected by the thieves and thrown away. They were taken the station house. On some scripts was found the name of Levi Binkley, of Lake township.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

James Richardson, of Angola, reported to the police that his pocketbook, containing $20 in money and valuable papers, had been taken from him.

Mrs. Bowers, the wife of the police officer, had her pocketbook taken. The purse contained small change to the amount of $2.50. Several other small robberies were reported.

Ex Secretary of State Griffin was also robbed, but does not know whether it was done at the rink or in front of the Aveline hotel.

This morning Cal Bender, street car transfer man, found an empty pocketbook in front of the Fruit House. In the book was a receipt showing that $40 had been paid for some hickory timber. The name attached could not be deciphered.

Mrs Preston, of this city, was walking along Calhoun street, near Goldy's second hand store, when she felt a hand in her dress pocket. She turned quickly and saw a tough looking fellow turn around and look down street. She passed on without further noticing the thief. In her pocketbook was $40, but the thief did not get it.

In some instances the victims had their pockets cut open with sharp knives and one former had his clothing cut in a half dozen places and his revolver and a large sum of money taken.

HUGH J. GRANT.

Tammany Names Him as Their Candidate for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20—Hugh J. Grant was named as Tammany's candidate for mayor, vice Nathan Straus, withdrawn, at the meeting of the executive committee in Tammany hall yesterday afternoon. The mayor said in the morning that he would not accept a nomination, but he changed his mind after a long conference.

Mr. Grant, in response to the committee's notification, said: "My determination to accept is based upon conditions which I will hereafter state, so that there can be no mistake about my position. I had determined never to take public office again, but as I favored the nomination of Mr. Straus, I feel that I am somewhat responsible for his being named. I feel extremely sorry for the course Mr. Straus has taken. But as he has declined, and you have been so extremely kind to me, I will show my appreciation of it by accepting the nomination. My conditions are that such candidates now on the ticket, whose candidacy I regard as injudicious, shall be removed from the ticket."

The committee then escorted Mr. Grant to Tammany Hall, were he was received with tremendous applause. It was announced that a new platform had been prepared expressly for Mr. Grant. The new platform attacks first, the apportionment provided for in the constitutional amendment, and says democrats must fight against so unjust division of district representation. The Sherman silver bill is held responsible for the recent hard times, and the platform also characterizes the A. P. A. as a "foul institution," the intent of which is to divide parties and people upon a religious basis and to precipitate a sectarian war."

A model household is incomplete without Dr. Price's Baking Powder. As well try to get along without a kitchen fire.

Banker Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 20.—Frank Dekum, proprietor of the Portland Savings bank, died at midnight of Bright's disease. Mr. Dekum has been in poor health for several months and one week ago he took to his bed. The recent financial troubles which his bank passed through is thought to have hastened his death. He is worth $1,000,000.

BAD WRECK.

An Excursion Train Jumps the Trucks.

In the Panic Which Followed Several Persons Are Badly Injured.

CHARLEROI, Pa., Oct. 20.—The Pittsburg and Charlestown morning train bearing a large party of excursionists from here to the republican meeting at Charleroi, was wrecked at Tippecanoe. The front truck of the third car dropped and throw three cars from the track.

A panic followed and the passengers jumped wildly from the train. Many were shaken up and bruised, but the worst injuries were caused by jumping from the moving train. John Thomas Green, colored, of Uniontown, had a leg broken by jumping down an embankment.

Evans Lynn, of Uniontown, had a bone broken; Benjamin Kettler, of Greensburg, had an ankle broken. None of the passengers were fatally injured, which is miraculous. The track was torn up and cars thrown to one side.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 20.—The Baltimore and Ohio east-bound fast express jumped the track at Willard tunnel early this morning, wrecking the engine and derailing five cars. Engineer Cummins and Fireman Owings were seriously injured. The passengers escaped with slight bruises.

THE COURTS.

The Day's News in the Legal Circles.

County Clerk Sowder has issued a physician's license to A. L. Mikesall.

Louis F. Delagrango and Mary Pach, in have been licensed to wed.

The Carlor will case was adjourned at noon until Monday. The testimony has not yet been finished, but will probably end Monday afternoon.

Chas. Such and Anna Such have been licensed to wed.

The house of ill fame of Madge Cole, 15 Clinton street, was raided by Constable Wise last night. Six women and four men were arrested and made to pay fines.

Dr. Phillips, postmaster at Wallen, was arrested yesterday charged with larceny. He is accused of having stolen $75 worth of blacksmith's tools belonging to Aug. Conr. He gave bond in the sum of $500. This suit is one of twenty five which has grown out of the appointment of Dr. Phillips as postmaster. He has been up before the United States commissioner several times and the various suits have lasted more than a year.

TUG BOAT SUNK.

Run Down by the Jersey Central's Ferry Boat.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—In the dense fog that hung over the river and harbor this morning the tug boat, F. A. Kirkham, was sunk off the Battery at 8 o'clock in collision with the Jersey Central Railway company's ferry boat Mauch Chunk. One man was drowned. The Mauch Chunk fished out another of the crew and a third was saved by a passing tugboat.

MOTHER AND SON KILLED.

Fatal Results of a Collision Between a Train and a Buggy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—Train No. 17, on the St. Louis division of the Big Four, leaving this city at 11:50 a. m., today ran into a buggy at the Rockport road crossing of Mount Jackson, on the edge of this city, and killed Mrs. Charles Wimmer and her boy, Louis, aged thirteen.

Alix Wins.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Alix won the first heat of the race with Directum by three lengths. Time 2.09.

LOCAL LINES.

Late this afternoon a boy found three more empty pocketbooks and took them to the police station.

Last night some one made a dastardly attempt to burn down the cider mill of Isaac Blystone on North Harrison street. A bundle of burning waste was found near the mill but the flames were extinguished with out much damage to the mill.

A meeting will be held on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association, 23 West Wayne street. It will be a meeting of special interest and importance to members, but all women are cordially invited to be present.

Henry Ellison was on trial at police court today for disturbing a dance on Gay street. He was found guilty of intoxication and at once gave notice that he would appeal the case. While Ellison was out looking for bond he became very abusive and was at once arrested for profanity and locked up.

Peaches from California? Yes, and from Michigan, too. All made into delicious shortcake with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Miss Lizzie Steinen went to Bluffton today to visit friends.

Try A. C. Aurentz's Candies. They are pure and delicious.

An invention has been made which about seems to threaten the popularity of the bicycle. It is a pneumatic roller skate. It is a skate with two wheels, one following the other, upon the sole. The wheels are larger than those of the roller skates and have pneumatic tires. Working the skates, a man can travel over smooth road at the rate of six or seven miles an hour.

HARRISON MEETING.

Great Crowds Greet the Ex-President in This City.

His Speech From the Hotel Balcony—Immense Night Meeting at the Princess Rink.

The greeting extended by the republicans of this city yesterday to ex President Benjamin Harrison was a most cordial one and indicative of the high place which he holds in their regard, as was clearly manifest from the enormous crowds which were present at his formal reception in front of the New Aveline hotel in the afternoon, and also at the mass meeting held at the Princess rink in the evening.

The train bearing the ex president did not arrive in the city until 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was a large crowd at the depot to greet him. Accompanying Gen. Harrison were Senator Frank B. Posey, Senator Robert Graham, of Noblesville; Marcus H. Sulzer, of Madison; Hon. Calhoun, C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis; Col. T. H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, A. C. Daily, candidate for auditor of state; Col. Oakley, mayor of Fort Wayne; Addison C. Harris, E. Pierce, C. C. Foster, Nicholas Ensley, William Venter, J. W. Frank Handley, congressional candidate in the northern district, and Col. R. B. F. Pierce.

The city's distinguished guest and his party were escorted to carriages which were in waiting and, followed by a large line of citizens, with several bands in the parade, they marched down Calhoun street, which was crowded on either side by people, to the New Aveline hotel, where the ex president spoke from the second floor balcony. The streets below and the court house yard were literally packed with people, and it certainly must have gratified the ex-president when he stepped onto the balcony and faced his immense audience. He was introduced by C. E. Everett, the chairman of the republican county central committee, and spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens:

"It is absolutely impossible for me to make myself heard in this immense audience after the many speeches I have been making in the open air to the crowds that have gathered as you have. These large gatherings have made it manifest that the public is greatly interested in this campaign. This is what is called an 'off year,' but it will be characterized as the year when the people express themselves at the ballot box with the power only witnessed in a presidential year. What is the secret of this great manifestation in this county, which usually gives such an immense democratic majority? What is the reason that the great state of New York, almost always democratic, and which has not had a republican governor for many years, is now regarded by the democratic party as being in deadly peril of loss? Why is it that the democratic party, having just passed a tariff bill, is compelled to nominate for governor of that state the only democratic senator who voted against it? Why has he been so frantically appealed to by the members of his party to lead what they have acknowledged to be a forlorn hope? It is because the democratic party is unequal to the great emergency. Because, having undertaken to deal with the great business interests and industrial questions, it has been found inadequate; it is because the party itself does not approve the bill passed by its representatives; it is because it has wantonly drawn this great country and its business interests through the slough of despond for the last eighteen months; it is because the people are persuaded that the theory of opening the markets of the world involves a surrender of the American markets; it is because it throws away the markets insured by reciprocity treaties we enjoyed, which insured us an abundant market without reducing the wages of American workmen. It is because this party has not pleased themselves. They have now passed a bill which they are bound to stand by and should at least have pleased themselves, yet it pleases nobody, a bill which had not passed the house ten minutes until they began to pass other bills to amend it. It is believed the people desire the war on American industries to stop and to stop now.

"Fellow citizens, I cannot speak further now. I thank you for the interest you manifest in this great question. If you would have an end to the stagnation and would settle this question again on the basis of certainty, elect a republican house of representatives this fall and you will have done it."

After his address General Harrison received congratulations for a while and then retired to his room for a needed rest in preparation for his evening meeting.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather at night Princess rink was literally jammed to hear the ex president. Long before 7 o'clock every seat was taken, and by 8 o'clock every aisle and every portion of the mammoth building was completely packed. Hundreds of people stood about the door and out into the street spread the crowd, while many scores finding it impossible to gain admission, returned up town. On the stage were seated many of the older members of the party from every part of the county, who acted as vice presidents and representatives of the party from other places.

Chairman Everett introduced ex President Harrison in these words:

Fellow citizens, I present to you individually a greatest citizen. As soon as the prolonged applause had subsided the ex president began his address. It was an able discussion of the political issues of the day as viewed from the standpoint of the republican party and devoted principally to the tariff and finances. There is no more forcible and effective public speaker in the country than is Mr. Harrison and the large audience present listened to his address attentively and interestedly.

The ex-president and his party remained in this city over night and at 9 o'clock this morning left over the Pittsburg road west on his return to Indianapolis, speaking en route at Columbia City, Warsaw, Plymouth, Rochester, Peru, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette and Lebanon.

AT COLUMBIA CITY AND WARSAW.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 20.—General Harrison had bright weather today to continue his speech-making trip. The first stop was at Columbia City, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. The little town had on its best bib and tucker, and there was quite a display of red, white and blue. There was music and an enthusiastic crowd. General Harrison spoke about fifteen minutes. He quoted Andrew Jackson in favor of a tariff, which embraces the doubtful design of fostering, protecting and preserving within ourselves the means of national defense and independence, particularly in a state of war. "General Jackson," the speaker said, "thought that wool was an element in our defense in war, the foolish old soldier. He thought that we could not muster and equip and keep armies in the field without woolen shirts and socks and blankets and blankets. He thought that it was as much essential to our defense as the capacity to make guns. But, my democratic friends, you have come under a new leadership. You are now asked to follow men who tell you that wool should go on the free list. Now, the question of importance that I submit to you for discussion, my democratic friends, is whether you will follow the teachings of those men whom you recognize as the very founders, the highest names on the roll of your party's great men, or these modern schoolmasters, who would lead you to refuse even to give our home manufacturers and laborers the benefits of such duties as will pay the expenses of the government?"

After several extra stops, which were not down on the schedule, the special train arrived at Warsaw at 10:30. About 3,000 people were waiting around the stand near the track. General Harrison spoke about fifteen minutes on the tariff question. His remarks were cordially received.

HENRY F. HILGEMANN.

His New Meat Market Will be Opened Next Week.

Henry F. Hilgemann, the well-known grocer, has opened up a meat market in the room next to his grocery and provision store, 181 West Jefferson, and will hereafter keep the very best of fresh and smoked meats that are in the market. Mr. Hilgemann has retired from the saloon business and will give his entire attention to his large and rapidly growing grocery business and the meat business into which he has just entered. Carpenters have been busy fixing up the room for the meat market in a handsome style and with all the latest and best conveniences. The new market will be opened on Monday or Tuesday of next week.

Prepared of the best materials, compounded by expert chemists, Dr. Price's Baking Powder is perfect.

In buying Candies get the best. A. C. Aurentz is the sole agent for Lowney's celebrated Chocolates.

Special For Tonight.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, 19c, worth 25c.

Ladies' Vests and Pants, 25c, worth 50c.

1,000 yds. Ribbon only 4c yd.

Gent's Wool Underware, 35c, worth 75c.

Ladies' and Gent's Gloves and Mits at half price.

Special Book Cases, worth $1.00, for $1.00.

Ladies' all wool Hosiery only 15c.

Gent's all wool ½ Hose, worth 25c, for 18c.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, worth 19c, for 8c.

Children's wool and cotton Hosiery very cheap.

Gent's Linen Laundried Shirts only 18c.

Spoons, Lunch Baskets, Work Baskets, Easels, Table Oil Cloth, Jewelry, Looking Glasses, Specs, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Knives, Suspenders, Neckties, Combs, Trunks, Facinators, Hoods, Butter Milk Soap, 5c, and everything in the notion line at special prices to-night. 30c on every dollar saved by buying at the old reliable trading place of

JAS. M. KANES,
24 Calhoun street.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The Hon. H. C. Bell, a brilliant orator and the present Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, will address the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity at Saengerbund Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23d, at 7:30.

All citizens, and especially all Soldiers, are cordially invited to be present.

J. M. BARRETT,
Chairman Allen County Democratic Central Committee.

J. P. Williams expert accountant, Office, 65 East Main street.

POISONED BLOOD

Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes [illegible] Chronic Sores [illegible]

[illegible]

SSS

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. T. J. DILLS

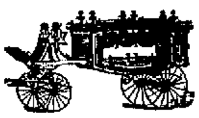
No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases

—OF THE—

Eve and Ear

OFFICE } 9 to 12 a. m.
and
HOURS: } 2 to 5 p. m.



BORCUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 89 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 11 and 186; for office, No. 236.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

Central Music Hall, CHICAGO.

29th Year Opens September 10th, 1894.

[illegible] Every facility offered for a thorough course in

MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.

Catalogue Giving Full Information Mailed Free.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, PRES. CARL ZIEGFELD, MGR.

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PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

ELY'S
Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. IT WILL CURE.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each Nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents, at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. & R. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, 1894

Democratic State Ticket.

Judge of Supreme Court, First District—[illegible]
Judge of Supreme Court, Fourth District—Joseph S. Dailey.
Secretary of State—William R. Myers.
Auditor of State—Joseph T. Fanning.
Treasurer of State—Morgan Chandler.
Attorney General—Francis M. Griffith.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—C. W. Wellman.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles W. Thomas.
State Statistician—Alexander Fulton.
State Geologist—Ed. T. Jonsen.

Congressional Ticket.

For Congress—W. F. McNagny.

Democratic County Ticket.

[illegible]

Wayne Township Ticket.

Trustee—M. F. Schwerzel.
Assessor—M. V. Walsh.
Justices of the Peace—H. F. France, M. H. Bohen, Michael Taney, L. P. Hiser.
Constables—Christopher Kelly, C. W. Lindsey, H. F. Johnson, Frederick Roeger.

TONIGHT.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL—Held at St. Peter's Catholic church.
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Regular meeting.
MASONIC TEMPLE—Wales' Opera company in "Athena"

Only two more weeks are left for the campaign speakers.

Ex-Mayor Grant has accepted the Tammany nomination for mayor of New York, Nathan Straus having withdrawn his name.

The death of the great historian, James Anthony Froude, is noted in our telegraph columns today. He leaves works which will perpetuate his memory as long as nations exist.

Two years ago at the congressional election in this state there were 259,224 democratic votes cast and 253,689 republican votes given. This made a total of 512,913 votes cast by the two parties in Indiana and a democratic majority of 5,535.

Congressman Wilson is making a most earnest and brilliant campaign. He ought to be re-elected. His ability, courage, integrity and patriotism are of the highest quality. Men of his character can ill be spared from the house, no matter to which party they belong.

There is reason for the anxiety which the czar's approaching death causes throughout Europe. He has been one of the conservative forces, his personal power having been persistently exercised for peace. No one knows just what effect the removal of this determined personality may have. The dread of war in the event of the czar's death is not an unnatural feeling in Europe, for in former years war frequently followed important political events. When the great kaiser's death was anticipated, there was a general prediction that war must follow, but it did not. Civilized nations are getting tired of war.

The state executive committee of the Indiana Christian Endeavor union has decided that it can not officially indorse the Good Citizens' league. The names of L. J. Kirkpatrick and Miss Harriet Wishard, president and secretary of the Indiana Christian Endeavor societies, appear as directors of the Good Citizens' league. Their names were used without their consent, they say, although it is understood that as individuals they indorse the movement.

The near approach of the state election has put both of the old parties upon their mettle, and the campaign in Indiana is being pushed with an energy that has never been exceeded in an off year in the state. As viewed from present conditions there is a reasonable doubt as to the result, and neither party is as confident as it might be were there not so many unknown factors in the struggle. It is conceded that there are difficulties in the way of both, but these difficulties are yet to be measured by their effects, and what they may be can only be matter of conjecture. It is noticeable, however, that the confidence with which the republicans entered upon the campaign has abated rapidly since the democrats completed their organization, and the wild boasts of 10,000 plurality and of carrying every congressional district are no longer heard.

Prosperity Is Coming.

From all parts of the country reports are coming of returning industrial and commercial prosperity. The revival of business inspires hope in the breast of the merchant, the manufacturer and the laborer. Every factory fire that starts up means an additional impetus to the revival and an aid to the restoration of confidence. All signs point to a prosperity that will exceed anything known in the history of this country. It can't come in a day, or a week or in two or three months, but it is coming gradually and surely. And as it comes the sentiment of the people of this country will change on the tariff question. The notions that only through high protection can industry be stimulated and diversified, and labor employed at living rates of wages, will be exploded.

The only fault that then will be found with the new tariff law will be that its rates are too high. The demand then will be made for more free raw materials, and the further emancipation of both the manufacturer and the employe. This prosperity is coming. It is coming in spite of the doleful wail of the calamity howler, and all the shrieking of the republican press can't stop it.

Let democrats everywhere take courage. Let every honorable effort be made to retain control of the house of representatives, to the end that no republican attempt to agitate a sentiment in favor of restitution of the McKinley duties may be even partially successful.

HARRY METZGAR

Complimentary Words for One of the Democratic Candidates.

This compliment is paid to Harry Metzgar, the democratic candidate for county clerk, by the Sunday Morning Times: "Harry Metzgar, the democratic nominee for clerk, is one of the youngest men ever nominated for a county office in this county. Harry is no spring chicken at that, but he is still a young man. Notwithstanding this fact, he is probably the best qualified man for the position in Allen county. He has practically been brought up in the clerk's office. This will be a splendid opportunity for the Gazette and some of the old croakers to cry 'pap sucker,' 'chronic office-holder,' etc., but it won't hurt. Mr. Metzgar has never held an office, but he has been in the employ of the different county clerks for the last fifteen years. He has been working for wages just the same as the man who saws your wood, if you burn any, or grooms your horse, if you own one. He has earned his wages, too, as any one who has ever held a clerkship in that office will cheerfully testify. He is familiar with every detail of the office, knows the location of every paper, can turn to the case of almost any estate without reference, and has a personal recollection of every action in the courts for the last dozen years or more. He began at the bottom of the ladder and has climbed patiently to his present position, and hopes in a few weeks to reach the top. He is accommodating and obliging, bears an irreproachable character and has conducted himself during this campaign and the one preceding the nomination in such a manner as to win for him the respect of all with whom he came in contact. No one has ever heard him say a word derogatory to the character of his opponent, and when he takes the office he will take it with the proud consciousness of not having been forced to stoop to little things in politics to place him there. He is gaining strength every day, and the older fellows will have to hustle to keep him from leading the ticket."

HAS HAD SIX HUSBANDS.

And Mrs. Irene Carson Only Killed One of Them.

Everybody remembers the sensation when Divorce Lawyer Orson A. House of New York city was shot dead by his wife Irene. It was a peculiarly just affair—at least some novelists thought so—for House had narrowly escaped the penitentiary by reason of his crooked work in procuring divorces and had procured one for the woman who killed him.

Well, Irene Van Zandt House who was, Mrs. Redmond or Mrs. Carson who is, is once more in prison, this time in Trenton, and on a bewildering variety of charges. She has borne the names of six men, is 50 years old, almost as pretty as ever and has a most innocent and childish looking face, with soft, appealing blue eyes and a lavish wealth of soft light hair. And her life record runs thus: Ruin at 14, marriage,

MRS. IRENE CARSON.

divorce, marriage, murder, insanity, marriage, divorce, insanity, and so on to bigamy.

She has three married sisters in Trenton, all highly respectable, who stand by her in her troubles. To a reporter who recently visited her in jail she said: "I suppose I was pretty, as every one said so, but I had no moral nature or force. My mother was responsible for that. She knew nothing of the ways of the world and consequently taught me nothing of them.

"I was not married when my first child was born. I was only 14, yet I had slipped from virtue. It was easy enough.

"I never knew any real marital relation to Charles A. Anderson, though perhaps he would have married me had I insisted. It must appear strange to you. My father was a successful merchant, the winner of an independence, and my parents were people of unquestioned respectability, yet I did as I pleased. I was born on Broad street, not more than a block away from this prison, in 1844.

"Poor Anderson! He went to the war, and we saw little of each other. He is a wreck now, feeble and almost blind from disease. I had him on my farm last summer for three days, but he was so disgusting that I was forced to send him away. I helped him to secure a pension, provided him with medicine and clothing and arranged for him to go to the Soldiers' home. The last I heard of him he was in Jersey City."

She supported herself as a bookkeeper and then married one James W. Denver, but she says she found he had a wife and two children living and left him. Thus she met with Orson A. House. He had a fine farm in Pennsylvania, with a palatial residence on it, and the pair lived there in summer with a great retinue of servants. The tragedy she tells thus:

"Mr. House was devoted to me, but he became afflicted with paresis and abused me and my boy Willie. On June 30, 1876, he was about to strike my child, when I shot and killed him. I was tried and acquitted on the plea of self defense, but was sent to the state lunatic asylum."

Frank Parker, once famous as a baseball catcher, was her next, and he got a divorce from her. She next married Paul K. Redmond "because he professed to be a Christian and I wished to do better and thought he would make a good man for my farm."

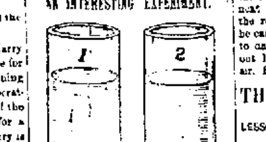
But he didn't. He would have been a good man to spend her money, but she was too smart to let him have it. She is worth at least $50,000, and Redmond still holds possession of her farm. Then she married Harry G. Carson, and a little the queerest event in her queer career followed. Her son William Anderson, her only child, born when she was 14, had her put in a lunatic asylum. Her lawyer secured her release, she and Carson went west, returned and had a "scrap" with Redmond, and so she is in jail once more.

Of course she claims to have had a legal separation from Mr. Redmond—somewhere. Just the same, he holds onto the farm, but when he called on Irene and her Mr. Carson in Trenton they, according to his story, assaulted him most grievously; hence this last incarceration.

The use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder stamps every woman who uses it as a model housekeeper.

Miss Cecil Pierce, residing at No. 103 Barr street, has gone to Chicago to complete her musical education in one of the Chicago conservatories. Some time ago she inherited quite a sum of money and since then has been giving her attention to music, for which she has unusual talent.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.



ARTIFICIAL DIGESTION.

Your reporter, among others, was recently requested to witness an experiment at the New York laboratory of The Pre-Digested Food Company. It seems that the digestive properties of Paskola, their new food, have been questioned in some quarters and it was important that the matter should be definitely settled once for all. It was to see an actual test that we had received the invitation. After a cordial greeting, the chemist in charge said: "Make yourselves comfortable, gentlemen, and we will at once proceed to business."

At this juncture one of the laboratory assistants appeared with a supply of beef, hard boiled eggs, fish, poultry and game, which he had minced very finely in order to imitate the effects of natural mastication. A quantity of interesting apparatus was then brought forth, and the mixed food having been divided into equal portions, was placed in two similar jars. To each of them was added acidulated water, but to one was made a future addition of a dose of Paskola from a bottle which your reporter had been instructed to purchase in the open market.

Both jars were now warmed to the temperature of the body, and thus kept for two hours. At the end of this time the jars were removed from the dainty little oven in which they had stood, when lo! and behold, we found that whereas the contents of one of them had undergone no change whatever, the food in the other, to which had been added the Paskola, had literally dissolved like so much sugar, and a clear, limpid solution was the result. This, to our uninitiated eyes, was most marvelous, and almost savored of magic, for we had often seen beef boiled in water without otherwise changing than to part with its color. Yet here, at the gentle temperature of the body, it had been rendered completely soluble. The chemist, while not surprised, was no less pleased than ourselves. He observed: "Gentlemen, if you would know whether or not Paskola possesses decided digestive properties, look to these jars for an answer." The evidence was conclusive, for the object lesson before us was so simple that we could not fail to comprehend the matter. He told us that the base of Paskola was artificially-digested starch and that for this reason it was a flesh-producing food vastly superior to cod liver oil or any of the nauseous drugs heretofore used for this purpose. He stated, furthermore, that as we had seen, it possessed the property of digesting other foods in the stomach, and thus was an active aid to digestion. I was permitted to sketch the jars after the experiment had been completed, as reproduced above. The sediment shown by the shading in jar No. 1 represents the undigested food as when placed in it. We were told that thousands of sufferers had used Paskola with great benefit, and were shown a large number of letters in this connection. I quote from a few of them as follows:

Mrs. W. T. Andrews, of Gold Hill, Ala., says that she has been treated for years for indigestion by the most eminent physicians with only temporary benefit. She began taking Paskola four weeks ago, has already gained eight (8) pounds, and now eats steak, chicken, and in fact everything her appetite craves.

R. P. Cross, of 74 Michigan avenue, Hammond, Ind., wrote that he gained four (4) pounds the first week, and is so enthusiastic that he pronounces Paskola superior to any medicine he ever saw.

Mrs. M. L. Grantz, of Spring Valley, New York, whose letter was dated June 20th, says that she, too, suffered from chronic dyspepsia for years. At times even a drink of water distressed her. She has been greatly benefited by the use of Paskola, and says that she is now convinced by her general condition that she derives nourishment from food which she formerly did not.

These statements but confirm the test which we had witnessed.

The Pre Digested Food Company, of No. 30 Reade street, New York, will gladly mail their free pamphlet on the subject of food and digestion to anyone who may send their name.

All druggists sell Paskola.

Doubly Blessed.

Lieutenant X.—I say, old chappie, you haven't heard that I yesterday won 150,000 marks in the lottery?

Lieutenant Z.—You don't say so? Lucky dog. Why, you needn't get married.—Fliegende Blatter.

An Indication.

He—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?

She—I don't know. If he's anything like me, he would.—Life.

Doing His Best.

The Rochester Post-Express tells of a clergyman whose sermons were of the best, but who was reserved and bashful. "You must be more social," the [illegible] [illegible] To be [illegible]

the children of an orphan asylum. The next Sunday the pastor stalked across the room, and grasping the first hand he came to, which happened to belong to one of the smallest orphans, cried out loudly: "Good morning, my dear sir. How are your father and mother?"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 21.

Text of the Lesson, Mark i, 21-34—Memory Verses, 27, 28—Golden Text, Mark i, 22—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

21. "And they went into Capernaum, and straightway on the Sabbath day He entered into the synagogue and taught." This lesson probably comes in order after the call of the four from mending their nets, etc., rather than after the call from the draft of fishes, but let us see Jesus, and the order of events may not matter so much. Capernaum signifies the village of Nahum, the comforter, and the true Comforter has come to His own city (Math iv, 13). It was His custom to be in the synagogue on the Sabbath (Luke iv, 16), and we may be sure it was His custom never to be late.

22. "And they were astonished at His doctrine, for He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes." He always preached the word and in the words which the Father gave Him to say (John xii, 49; xiv, 10). His words were the assertions of absolute confidence in God and in the Scriptures. He said, "We speak that we do know" (John iii, 11). We also, if sent by God, may speak boldly the message which He gives us (Ex. iv, 12; Jer. i, 7, 8; Acts iv, 31).

23. "And there was in their synagogue a man with an unclean spirit, and he cried out." Evil spirits still go to church and Sunday school in the bodies of men and women and boys and girls, but not without the consent of those in whom they go. Anger, wrath, malice, worldliness, deceit, hypocrisy, are surely evil spirits. In fact, all that is not holy and true must be evil.

24. "Saying, Let us alone. What have we to do with Thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth? Art Thou come to destroy us? I know Thee who Thou art, the Holy One of God." Let us alone is still the cry. We will go to church and contribute to the cause if you will only let us alone about the theater and the ball, social customs, Sunday newspapers and Sunday driving, receiving Jesus, preparing to meet Him and such like. But it is no use; we must all have to do with Jesus. He will destroy the works of the devil (I John iii, 8), and if these works include any of us then we shall have to hear Math. xxv, 41.

25. "And Jesus rebuked him, saying, Hold thy peace and come out of him." He spoke to the spirit who was controlling the man. He hates sin, but loves the sinner. Let us also see to this and act likewise. Sin must be destroyed, and if the sinner persists in clinging to his sin he, too, must perish, but the Lord wishes to save the sinner and blot out his sins (II Pet. iii, 9).

26. "And when the unclean spirit had torn him and cried with a loud voice he came out of him." He cast out the spirits with His word (Math. viii, 16). Where the word of a king is there is power (Eccl. viii, 4), and Jesus gave His disciples power over all the power of the enemy (Luke x, 19). What a strength it would be for service as we go forth in His name if we would only believe His word, "All power is given unto Me in Heaven and on earth, and, lo, I am with you all the days, even unto the consummation of the age!" (Math. xxviii, 18-20.)

27. "And they were all amazed, insomuch that they questioned among themselves, saying, What thing is this? What new doctrine is this?" The obedience of the demons to His word surprised them, and well it might, for whoever heard of evil spirits controlled by a word which men resist? Let His word be more freely received in all simplicity and meekness, and no evil spirit of fault finding, fretting, slander or evil speaking can abide in that person. Then will some have to say, "What new doctrine is this?"

28. "And immediately His fame spread abroad throughout all the region round about Galilee." If the preaching in any church today should cure even the majority of its members of the evil spirits which seem to possess so many, what a name Jesus would get in that community! Why not with all our hearts determine that by His grace we will seek in every way to magnify that honorable name which is called upon us (Jas. ii, 7, R. V., margin).

29. "And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew with James and John." Happy men to take Jesus home from church with them. How many get all they want of Him while in church, more than enough to do them a whole week, for once a week is all that some pastors see many of their people in the house of God! If such should take Him home from church with them, they could not go out driving in the afternoon, nor go visiting, nor read novels.

30. "But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell Him of her." Perhaps a poor day for Simon to bring company (four men) home to dinner—his wife might think so with her mother sick in bed—but we will hope she was one of those blessed women whom some of us know, who are always glad to exercise hospitality, who live to minister.

31. "And He came and took her by the hand and lifted her up, and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them." It was a good day to have company, after all, especially His kind. Mark is specially the gospel of service, and Jesus is here, in a very marked way, the servant ministering; hence many touches like this, "He took her by the hand." Note also the words straightway, anon, immediately, forthwith, all the same word in the Greek—see R. V.—used over 40 times in this gospel and only about 80 times in the whole New Testament.

32, 33. "And at even when the sun did set they brought unto Him all that were diseased and them that were possessed with devils. And all the city was gathered together at the door." The Sabbath ended at sunset, so they could then do this without, in the estimation of the Pharisees, breaking the day. See chapters ii, 24, iii, 2. The manifest power of God will draw the people. There are weary and heavy laden ones everywhere, sick in body and in soul, and this Jesus is today the very same Jesus (Heb. xiii, 8), waiting to give rest of soul and quietness of mind to every weary heart, and when He giveth quietness who then can make trouble? (Job xxxiv, 29.)

34. "And He healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils, and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew Him." The margin says that He suffered them not to say that they knew Him. The testimony of the evil spirit in Acts xvi, 17, sounds well. What could be better? Yet it was not tolerated. God requires no help from the devil. When will His people see this and stop seeking help for the Lord's work from those who are not His children, and therefore must be children of the devil? (John viii, 44.)

THE official reports show that no baking powder received an award over the Royal at the Chicago World's Fair.

The judge of awards on baking powder writes that the claim by another company to have received the highest award is false; that no such award was given to it.

The Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made, and has received the highest award at every fair, wherever exhibited in competition with others.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Third Heads and Soft.

The dude Boswell's satire unconsciously ing adversely upon several well known men in Washington who wore slouch hats.

"Why," he said to the man next to him, "do they wear those soft hats?"

"For the sake of contrast," was the reply, "just as you wear a hard one."—Detroit Free Press.

Wasteful Extravagance.

Walker—Seems to me our gas bill for the last month is a good deal bigger than it ever was before.

Mrs. Walker—Well, you will persist in lighting the gas every time you get up in the night to walk with baby when the little darling cries.—Somerville Journal.

A Serious View.

The potato bug and his wife walked for a time in silence.

"My dear," she remarked at last, taking cognizance of his air of abstraction, "you seem constrained since the bureau of entomology discovered that we belonged to that distinguished foreign family with the ancient name. Are you not glad?"

The eyes of the Doryphora lineata swam with tears.

"Noblesse oblige!" was all he said and turned away.—Detroit Tribune.

Frank Craig, "The Coffee Cooler," of New York, defeated John O'Brien, the Welshman, in their fight before the National Sporting club of London.

A pugilist from Canada, known by the sobriquet of "Black Frank," knocked out Mike Murphy of New York in eight rounds in a fight with gloves under the usual rules, at Lyons, N. Y., recently.

Peter Maher wants another crack at Bob Fitzsimmons.

Griffo and Leeds failed to agree on a fight and they will not meet in the ring.

Jim Hall has issued a challenge to fight any man in the world, Corbett barred. Hall expresses a preference for a fight with Fitzsimmons.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE formerly at No. 33 W. Washington St. has removed to No. 212 Calhoun St., where ladies who are in need of help, also good girls wishing employment will be waited upon by Agnes Laidlaw, successor to K. Fitzgerald. 12-1m

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Real Estate Agent, Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

Farms for sale, or trade for city property. Building lots in all parts of the city, on terms to suit the purchaser. I have any number of houses and lots, ranging in price from $400 to $20,000; several choice business blocks for sale, very cheap. Money to loan.

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Last season THE HUB delighted thousands of buyers all over the United States with its "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit at $5.00 consisting of Coat, Cap, Shoes and only one pair of pants.

We'll do better yet this season!

The Hub's "Head-to-Foot" Boy's Outfit

for the fall season contains as follows:

One Double Breasted Coat,
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One Pair of First Class Shoes and
Two Pairs of Knee Pants.

and still the price will remain the same. $5.

Remember, the cloth is all wool, the workmanship and trimmings first-class, everything strictly guaranteed—and your money back should you want it.

Send for samples of cloth, or better yet, let us send you one of the Head-to-Foot Outfits, all charges prepaid for $5.75 or C. O. D. with privilege of examination before payment, provided $1.00 on account is sent with the order.

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Refer to any Bank or Wholesale House in Chicago.

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No. 8 Large Wood Cook	10 00
6 Hole Steel Range	30 00
6 Hole Steel Range with Reservoir	35 00

All kinds of Heating Stoves at LOW PRICES.

Hollow Ware Dep't.

Stove Kettles	$ 32
Stove Pots	34
Cake Griddles	24
Scotch Bowls	19
Yankee Bowls	19
Skillets, Iron	14
Skillets, Steel	35
Muslin Kettles	34
Sad Irons	20
Mrs. Potts Irons, three with handle and stand	89

Wooden Ware Dep't.

Wash Tubs	$ 54
Wash Tubs, Cedar	79
Wash Tubs, Fibre	1 39
Wash Boards	29
Half Bushel Baskets	15
One Bushel Baskets	17
One and a half Bushel Baskets	20
Brooms	10

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Refrigerators at 10 per cent off.
Gasoline Stoves at 10 per cent off.
Gas Stoves at 10 per cent off.
Rubber Hose at 10 per cent off.

Lawn Reels at 10 per cent off.
Ice Cream Freezers at 10 per cent off.
Clothes Wringers at $1.75 to $4.98 each.

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2 quart Pails	07
Cups, two for	05
10 quart Pails	10
10 quart Pieced Dish Pans	10
Coffee Pots, four sizes	10
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Steel Goods Dept.

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Shovels, Round Point, Long Handle	49
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Potato Hooks	42
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Manure Forks	42

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating in all its branches.

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Tin Roofing, Spouting, Galvanized and Sheet Iron Work. Special work done for any one wishing Models made. All kinds of Heavy Copper and Tin Work done for Hotel and Restaurant use.

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HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

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The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

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Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitarium.

A new pump has been placed in the well and the building refitted and placed in first class order. Baths are given by skilled attendants. A physician in attendance at all times. The mineral water from this well possesses curative properties equal to, if not superior to any in this country. Persons suffering with nervous diseases, rheumatism or indigestion should give these baths a trial.

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DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, they consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 248.

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HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schaedeln, 56 Clinton street. Telephone [illegible]

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REMOVAL SALE

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LEHMAN'S U. S.

18 Calhoun Street, Keystone Block.

About November 1st we remove to the New Foellinger Block, 34 and 36 Calhoun Street. In the meantime we inaugurate the most stupendous REMOVAL SALE ever attempted in Northern Indiana. Our Immense Stock, as is well known, consists of about $35,000 worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's

FINE TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. Prices are our inducements, and they shall be such that you are bound to buy. This sale being under our own personal management, removes all questions or doubt as to square dealing or honesty. Every article during this sale guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Latest styles of fabrics and a great many articles at less than half their actual value. OUR LOSS THE PUBLIC'S GAIN. We intend to make this the Sale of Sales. For Ten Days Only. Sale begins Thursday, OCTOBER at 9 o'clock Sharp.

PRICES THAT TALK.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Actually worth $4.50, $5.00 and $5.00, go at $1.89
Actually worth $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00, go at $1.95
Actually worth $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00, go at $7.48
Actually worth $14.00, $15.00 and $18.00, go at $7.89
During this greatest of all removal sales.

PRICES THAT TALK.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Actually Worth $2.00 and $2.50, go at $1.48
Actually Worth $2.50 and $3.00, go at $1.98
Actually Worth $3.50 and $4.00, go at $2.48
Actually Worth $4.50 and $5.00, go at $2.98.
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PRICES THAT TALK.

Men's or Boys' Pants.

Boys' Knee Pants 18c, worth 35c to 50c
Boys' Long Pants 69c, worth 75c to $1.00
Men's Pants 98c, worth $1.50 to $2.00
Men's Pants $1.98, worth $2.50 to $3.00
Men's Pants $2.48, worth $3.50 to $5.00
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1,200 Overcoats, Heavy and Medium Weights for Men, Boys and Children, all at Greatly Reduced Prices during this great Removal Sale.

HATS, CAPS and GLOVES. An Endless Variety at Prices which are bound to Sell Them.

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Heavy Underwear	23c
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18 Calhoun Street,
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PRICES THAT TALK.

Good Mixed Hose ... 5c
Rubber Coats, $1.48, worth $2.00 and $2.50
Slickers ... $1.98
Mackintoshes, $3.98 and $1.00, worth double.
Celluloid Collars 10c worth ... 25c
Celluloid Cuffs, 18c, worth ... 35
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Greatest Removal Sale Ever Attempted. Look for the Large Red Sign No. 18. Remember we Remove to 34 and 36 Calhoun Street, the new Foellinger Block, on or about Nov. 1st.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NYE IS EXAMINED.

AN INSURANCE PHYSICIAN ASKS HIM SOME PERSONAL QUESTIONS.

For Hunting Will Soon Be Opened Up Again in William's Neighborhood, and He Is Getting His Animal in Condition. A Storm of Children.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

ARDEN, N. C., FALL OF 1894.

Yesterday I locked horses with a large life insurance company, and the office branch of peace is still about two feet out of my reach. It was only by accident that I discovered this point of difference between the insurance company and myself during my lifetime, for generally such things are reserved for a free for all posthumous fight, which results in woe to the widow and a wake supper for the general officers of the company.

I was examined three years ago at the general office of the Mutual Endowment Widows and Orphans' Dream of Wealth Insurance association in New York, and quite a number of extremely personal questions were asked by a handsomely dressed physician, who only partially concealed his scorn when he noticed that at the offense of my red medicated flannels a Sciplendor twilight at the French broad river had been worked with lemon colored Germantown wool.

AT THE INSURANCE EXAMINER'S.

He asked if pimples had ever shown themselves on my grandfather's side. I said no, which was true, although I was careful not to say that he had a ring eruption the base of the clavicle. I considered that fair, as I was there to answer questions and not to volunteer information.

Drawing me out still further, he elicited on about his fever, asthma, rose fever, measles, dandelion fever, goldenrod asthma, shortness of breath during the hayfly season and nausea in the hollyhock field, with feeling of revulsion at the thought of work. I passed, with some difficulty, on those questions.

"Did hernia ever break out in your family, and, if so, how far back?"

This was the next question, and coming, as it did, from a man whom I did not know from Adam's off ox, as the saying goes, I flushed up to the roots of my hair and told him that my grandfather while trying to move a barn had incurred hernia, but as to how far back it regarded that somebody's business, and I would shrink from saying so even to a well dressed man in New York city.

I remember that he balked a cold, hard, cuti frutti ice cream smile and asked me to remove the rest of my clothing, as it would be necessary to percuss my chest.

He also gave me a little auscultation to see if the swallows had been nesting in my bronchia tubes, as I understood him. He asked me some more things about my parents. They would have enjoyed it if they had known what an interest New York people took in them. Perhaps we will all take a week off some time and drive in. We never thought that people in New York felt that way toward us.

Then the man betrayed some anxiety regarding insanity, calculus, suicide, shingles, charging in the ears, acidity of the stomach, thirst, St. Vitus' dance and other social features in our home life. I told him that there had not been any insanity in our family lately, but crankiness had recurred into the family from time to time in spite of all we could do.

"Are you a habitual drunkard, or have you ever been such?"

This question I answered in a manlier way, yet truthfully. Once I was invited to visit a neighbor about 11 years ago to try some doughnuts and cider made on the place.

I now look back upon that evening with shame and sorrow.

Little did I dream then that I would have to say anything about it in after years in order to get my life insured.

The cider was made of Siberian crab apples and placed in a brandy cask which was not thoroughly renovated. Some two or three quarts of the brandy had been allowed to remain in it, and then the weather turned in to be cold, freezing the cider solid, leaving in the center a dose of distilled spirits of a peculiarly restless and felonious nature. I remember driving home in the crisp frosty moonlight, but I did not unharness the horses until the following day. I had an hostler at that time and used to do a great deal of stable work in order to keep well and strong. My physician advised me to do it, and so did my banker.

In the morning the horses looked at me reproachfully while trying to eat part of a partition that had been built between them. This was difficult, especially with curb bits in their mouths.

The following day a special providence brought me a careful snowstorm, which wiped out the tracks I made on that memorable night.

It was the first time I had ever been a habitual drunkard, and I was sorry for it. But I have never been in the habit of passing my time at a gilded hell playing cards and gambling or drinking.

Of course I have been a great social favorite, and that has naturally brought temptation with it, and I have been frequently an honored guest at the banquet hall, where the nectar costs the price of a good call. At these banquets I wine has often flowed free, but I was learned that there would be no offense if I did not keep my glass drained. So I consider myself what is called by the agents "a good risk."

I have never had a gallstone, or nephritic colic but once, and that was when I attended a clambake at Long Branch and ate the founders of the clam family of the western hemisphere by mistake. I have had patients with colic since while studying art in Venice, but farm life has entirely overcome that, since I have given up painting.

The examining physician inquired if I had ever had delirium tremens or discharge from the ear. I have not, though I had a discharge from my employer 20 years ago, but it did not become chronic, and today I regard myself as perfectly recovered from it.

Question No. 22.—Are you deaf, dumb, blind or in any way crippled for life?

Answer.—No, not perceptibly.

Question No. 26.—Did you ever apply for or receive a pension?

Answer.—No; I was not wounded in the discharge of duty; was also in Siberia during the war.

Have never spit blood or attempted suicide; parents were none of them executed by law; do not experience dizziness on getting up early in the morning and do not have fits.

I was asked age of grandparents, if living, and answered that, if living, maternal grandparents would be respectively 120 and 114; paternal grandparents, 118 and 112.

Now the company is trying to crawl out of the policy on the ground that my grandparents were not living at all. I did not pretend that they were living. I said that, if living, they would be these ages. I late a corporation that wants to back out after it has made a fair and square trade that way.

Is it not disgraceful, after asking me all about my private habits and personal habits, things that I never have told any one, not even my dearest friend on earth, that an insurance company, claiming to stand with a large umbrella spread so as to keep off the storms of adversity from the helpless heads of widows and orphans, should seek to crawl out of so small a note as that?

I supposed that the life insurance company was my friend loyal and true—as Colonel Cox says, a friend in court who would come upon the witness stand, and through loyal testimony make the lifeblood like a new saddle.

* * *

Our neighborhood is talking some again of soon opening the fox hunting season, and I am having my pamphlets India signed up ready for the exercises. Yesterday I sent my fox into Asheville, where I placed him under the care of a competent chiropodist. He will be in good order for the fray.

Some years ago a drag hunt was arranged here which was quite exciting. Aniseed oil was used, and the scent was so easy to follow as a pair of waterproof, porpoise hide shoes dressed with fish oil, which I wore last season.

The hunt was arranged by request to take place not far from Calvary church, and the drag was pulled in less around the office in an unguarded moment, so that considerably confusion was occasioned when the pack came up in full cry, there being weak day services on that day.

The rector was in the midst of the service, and an elderly gentleman in the new bethal mine had his ear to the ground at the first dean and distant baying of the hounds come mournfully through the column air. He had hunted the fox before the disagreeable war, and he rose to look out of the window. A tall hunter attached to a buggy gave a wild snort outside and looked keenly across the valley.

The choir fidgeted some, and the rector skipped one of the commandments. When the pack jumped the hedge in the churchyard, the organist, a beautiful English girl, was in the midst of the "Te Deum." It was a very trying time, and half the horses hitched to the fence broke loose to join the hunt.

The senior warden went out to see about his horses and was followed by the choir. Of course the book went twice around the church in full cry and was followed by four teams. The congregation went out to look after the teams, and the general enthusiasm reminded me of a service I attended once at a small town on the Mississippi when the first steamboat came up the river in the spring with a steam calliope and Dan Rice's circus on board. As the calliope burst forth gladly with a fantastic ode titled "Captain Jinks," and thoking of beasts let off a roar that shook the whole country, followed by the pleasing squeal of the Australian bird show, the services were concluded hurriedly, and it is an honest statement of the facts that the pastor was the first one at the levee to greet the lady elephant and help him unhook with his trunk.

I will close this by inserting a letter kindly loaned me by an agent of the Charleston, Columbia and Augusta railroad, showing that life even at a small station during the cotton shipping season is full of "excitement." I have taken the liberty to alter the names only. The rest of the letter is verbatim spellatim:

(Copy.)

CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILWAY,
CHESTER STATION, Dec. 30.

Colonel Dick Dixey, Esq., G. A.,
Texas, Sir:—The day I received this cotton from Hoot, N. Y. Reed my wife had twins and in the excitement and hurry she accepted this receipt instead of the bill of cotton marked X, S. H. R. and the twins died. My husband's wife and twins died the day of receiving my bill. Her grief which greatly sore, and at our single grave we buried wife and twins in one coffin. Husband's grief was so strong he could not bear to see the children. I could not find the bill of cotton because my bureau was broke open during the excitement. Please tell Mr. Wood I expect to be in Sardis on Monday of next week to make good the loss of the cotton. I have a bed that cost $25 that I want to sell, the bedstead is cane, the price was $5 and I want $20 for the bed. Please tell Mr. Wood I expect to be in Sardis on Monday of next week to make good the loss of the cotton. Please send me a receipt for the bill of cotton. The price was 50 cts per lb. Send receipt to Sardis, Miss. Yours truly,

JOHN W. GOFF.

Gorloff's theory, too, notwithstanding the fact that his own neck was not at all such a one as he looked for in his lieutenants.

Mr. Goff's face would not be considered handsome in any assemblage unless a commissioner be counted entirely because it bears traces of an intense intellectuality. Indications of such process there are a plenty in John W. Goff's lineaments and of courage, too, and of tenacious purpose. In color he is blond, and before Father Time came along and turned his fall hard to a pedunkular gray it must have been lighter than golden. He eyes are blue, the sort of blue that poets say is kind and true. Years in his sanctorium he has shown himself inclined to all the world over since he asked his first question before Mr. Lorow's committee, but kind—well, there are divergent opinions upon this point, and those who have had anything to conceal in their answers to his slight figured lawyer do not think him kind. Yet those who know him best say that in John W. Goff's breast beats a heart as tender as that of the gentlest woman, and that more than once since the beginning of the present inquiry he has deplored in private that in order to do his whole duty he had been forced to seem heartless in the public prosecution of his trust.

An Admirable Vocal Organ.

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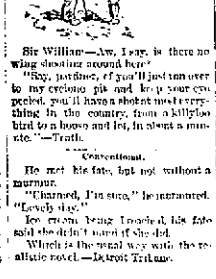

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THE LEXOW COUNSEL

SKETCH OF THE NEW YORK LAWYER JOHN W. GOFF.

The Man Who Has Served Up Such a Nest of Municipal Corruption—His Early Life and Interesting Career—His Independent Politics.

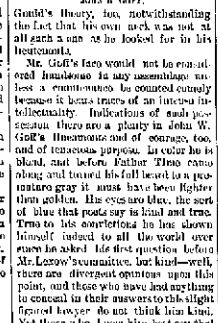
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—What manner of man is this John W. Goff, who so recently to the Lexow committee, has succeeded in stirring up such a nest of police and municipal corruption in America's greatest city as has never before been in fact so vividly revealed? Something like this question has been asked many times during the last few months, and as the investigation which Mr. Goff is conducting continues it becomes day by day more apparent that the interest felt in his personality is fully justified.

Mr. Goff has lived long enough to be considered on the verge of age by those whose checks still flush with youth, but he is not called anything but young by the veterans. He is in middle life, that period when all man's faculties are at their best, if the person has not abused them. To be precise, he is 46.

His Physical Makeup.

In person he is not a large man. His shoulders are narrow and show a tendency to stoop, but his chest is deep, and he has a relatively big neck. Jay Gould used to say that he wanted men with big necks about him, because men whose necks were unduly small could not be depended on as the possessors of sufficient physical strength and nerve force to stand the hard knocks and the periods of prolonged effort that are necessary if one would win in life's battle. There is something in Mr.



JOHN W. GOFF.

Goff's theory, too, notwithstanding the fact that his own neck was not at all such a one as he looked for in his lieutenants.

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THE CHINESE THRONE

EMPEROR KWANG SU DOES NOT RESPECT ALL ITS TRADITIONS.

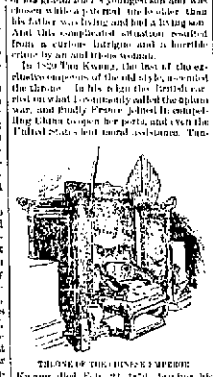
He Is Rather More Progressive Than His People and May Suffer in Consequence. History and Traditions of the Ruling Dynasty.

The emperor of China has all at once become the central figure in the course of events which are of vastly more moment and more interest than any recently declared in millions have suddenly assumed an importance no one in old Cathay expected a year ago. And that China is a nation of no importance, for it does not deserve to be regarded and is treated as few would England France and Germany are to specific and boundary.

The man on whom so much depends is a beardless youth, known to the outside world as Kwang Su, born Aug. 15, 1871, and therefore but 23 years old, and, what is of far more importance than either of these facts, in actuality speaking, the rightful heir to the throne. He is the son of his grandfather's youngest son and was chosen while a pretend the heir other than his father was living and had a living son. And this complicated situation resulted from a curious intrigue and a horrible crime by an unknown woman.

In 1820 Tao Kwang, the last of the executive emperors of the old style, ascended the throne. In his reign the British carried on what is commonly called the opium war, and finally France joined in compelling China to open her ports, and even the Tai Ping rebellion had moral assistance. Tao Kwang, the remedy shown in tendency to break through this and from epoch to epoch of Western ability, and take a hand in the government, all of which has evoked the direst horror on the part of his great officers of state. He remained the ally of Taiping and his brother, the all powerful Li Hung Chang, because the former was a party to a fraud in the examination of applicants for office. The designer suppressed the guilty party, and Tao Kwang did not know. The latest indications are that Kwang Su will make an operate effort to break down all the old restrictions and modernize and westernize his empire.

Everyone knows that the rulers are not, strictly speaking, Chinese, but a few historic points should be noted. Excluding my fellow, the well authenticated history of China begins with the reign of Yao Great Ti 2357 B. C., 4,161 years ago. The western world 1,000 years of great progress and then 843 years of hardly a character wars, after which peace and a long period of prosperity. Then the Mongols conquered and ruled China for 162 years, until A. D. 1368. Then came over 300 years of alternating peace and war, when the Mongolians overran the empire by degrees and in Kubli Khan, the first of the Mongol dynasty, ruled at Pekin from 1279 to 1368. Most of the subsequent national wars have been from attempts of the true yellow Chinese to expel the Mongols



THRONE OF THE CHINESE EMPEROR.

Kwang Hsu Feb 24, 1850, leaving his country apparently open to foreign trade and Hongkong in possession of the English, but its great beautifies continued ten years longer before events were concluded with all the western powers, and soon after the final settlement Tao Kwang's young emperor died, leaving an infant son to take his place.

Hien Fung, left to Tau Kwang and the first emperor under the new system of intercourse with foreigners, left his brother, Prince Kung, and his widow, the dowager empress, as Eunugens would say, joint regents of the kingdom and official guardians of his son, Tung Chi. The latter married quite young and soon after died of smallpox, but it was generally believed in Peking that his widow promised an heir to the throne. She died suddenly under circumstances not yet fully known, but it is believed that the dowager empress had her poisoned in order that she and Prince Kung might continue to rule the empire.

The son of Prince Kung, brother next in age to Hien-Fung, would have been the rightful heir, but Kung was already regent, and his services could not be dispensed with, and Chinese law forbids that a father should serve a son or occupy an inferior rank in government positions. So a council of Mandarin princes was called and they selected the youngest brother of Hien-Fung next Prince Kung—Prince Chun, as the proper successor. The chief of descent, and his son was declared heir to the throne with the titled Kwang-Su, which means "illustrious succession."

Prince Chun could hold no government position because his son was emperor, and died in 1891, two years after Kwang-Su ascended the throne. He is called the son of heaven by his people, and his regal seat is called the dragon throne. The dowager empress, widow of Hien-Fung, who is reported to be, had ruled with vigor for many years and acquired extraordinary influence despite the low condition usually assigned to women in China, but Kwang-Su soon proved equally arbitrary, and after some stormy times, of which few particulars reached the outside world, he swept aside much of the old court etiquette and admitted foreign ambassadors to audience on prescribed days in the first month of each Chinese year.

F. D. MARSHALL.

Nelson's Pandemonic Coming to America.

Nelson's old battleship Pandemonic, which was recently pulled out the last moment from the hands of the German ship breakers and brought back to England, is being restored as nearly a possible to the same condition as when launched in 1798 to carry Nelson's flag. She is to go on a round of visits to various ports and eventually sail across the ocean on a tour to Americanized the colonies. It will make a good many sailors rub their eyes when they suddenly come across the old fashioned three decker sailing past them, with her rigging and guns just as they were as Nelson saw them.

A Motherly Night Watch.

The common council of Sleighbed, Siberia, have elected for the protection of the village a night watchwoman. She is said to be stalwart and resolute and takes a motherly interest in various small boys who are out o' nights.

Secret Thrift.

The iron furnaces of Scotland pay for their profit not on the pig iron they turn out, but on the products obtained from the waste gases, which in this country are not put to use.

The Tramp's Reason.

A tramp with a blue coat on he knocked idiotically walked up to the rear entrance of a farmhouse and gently tapped the door with his finger tips. The door was opened by a sharp faced widow, who laughed when she saw the tramp's blue coat.

"Madam," he said, with a very profound bow, "I have a request to prefer."

"Well, sir, be quick about it," was the not encouraging reply.

"Madam, I would like a cat."

"Do you see that wood, sir?" she replied, pointing to a large pile of timber which had not been shortened to the proper length.

Slowly but surely his head had looked in the direction of the pointing finger. Then with as much calmness as he could command he said:

"Madam, you mean me see the wood, but you won't see me saw the wood."

It was the widow's turn to be nonplussed. The tramp's reply was so unexpected that she was unprepared. She had called with the intention of telling him to go to a cat. But she was

The Weekly Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT 20 1894

A HEATHEN PICNIC.

THE JOYS OF A COUNTRY FESTIVAL IN CHINA.

They Take Their Joss Along, Stop to Make a Big Noise, Are Good Natured, Polite and Always for Home Labor and Hogs.

[Copyright, 1894, by Press Publishing Company.]

HONGKONG, Sept. 15.—Imagine one day out in the country in China in the middle of the Black Dog moon, which is just opposite the Chung Yiu, upon a party of friends, around the hollow, and within an hour's ride in the vicinity of the festivities. My Chinese servants were well supplied in the place—in fact, we were going to have a picnic or something or other of the feeling family of the town. It was a stroke of rare good fortune, as it meant that a cordial welcome and offer of unpaid entertainment and that attention accorded to strangers much in Europe.

A Question of Generosity.

The festival was given by all the families in the village. Each householder filled what it could afford and had paid the money over to the village elders, who formed a sort of executive committee. Not those alone, but there had written to well to do Chinese in Hongkong, Canton and elsewhere, who had duly and generously responded. It is a sort of charity for everybody to "chip in" upon these occasions. The element of pride also enters, for the name of every giver and the amount of his gift are inscribed upon large placards, which are posted up where all may read and see them. A mean man is not only contemned, but is treated with a rudeness and severity that would spoil the pattern of a saint. In the morning the people turned out gaily dressed and holiday-like, for this day the women are allowed to go out on foot and enjoy themselves in the open air, where the rest of the year they stay within doors or travel in closed sedan chairs. They make full use of the liberty. The pretty girl walks, talks and poses so as to exhibit her charms; the freedom on this occasion makes devotees of eyes to the young men and smiles and sighs, winks and ogles must preposterously; the fairest wears her jewels as conspicuously as possible and draws her costly shirts about her whenever a poorer member of her sex comes near; the gossip entertains a multitude with information, slander and scandal, while the could finds ample scope for her dreaded and notorious tongue.

They Take the Joss Along.

About noon is a good time. It starts in front of the domicile of the leading man of the village, wandering now and more slow, through all the thoroughfares of the place and winds up at a temple or joss-house, which has been cleaned, repaired and decorated for the occasion. Like all Chinese processions, it is so grotesque as to be funny. There is usually a "joss" or idol to start with. This is a small figure no larger than a girl's doll, but so bedecked and by whiskered as to seem a miniature cutthroat or pirate. He is carried solemnly to the spot of a strong seat that or a bamboo poles, so that no matter what may happen to the carriers he will not suffer the indignity of pitching forward and falling into the mud. This is the most terrible luck that can happen to an idol. If it occurs and he is not to blame, something awful will befall the people of the community. On the contrary, if he, the idol, or the deity he represents has been misbehaving, he is very fast and appropriately punished. Josses who allow their worshipers to get sick or do not send good harvests or prevent fishermen making good hauls with their nets are frequently chastised by taking them out of their comfortable temples and putting them in the mud or in muddy water. The process is not, but the joss is said always to have over a new leaf and become a good deity thereafter. To go on with the procession, the chair or throne of the idol is carried by 4, 6, 8 or 12 porters. Around it are other men, who carry the umbrella of the joss, the long red boards on which are inscribed his name and titles, the weapons with which he is to be defended against "enemies," the flags and banners which strike terror into the hearts of his foe, and there, of course, is the perpetual band of music. It consists of a gong, a tom-tom, a drum, a clarinet and cymbals. Sometimes there are two and even three clarinets, and sometimes there add a trumpet and even a horn. The first combination is bad enough. It causes you to gnash your teeth and desire to shoot somebody. But the last is something frightful.

Would Need a Rock.

After the crowd has you close your ears with your fingers and escape. After hearing it once I was firmly convinced that when the Hebrew priests and Levites made the walls of Jericho fall down with the sound of their martial music they simply hired some perpetuate Chinese orchestra that happened to be in the neighborhood. Then there are men and children in the parade, some dressed in ordinary costume and others in cheap, fancy disguise. Practically everybody is armed to the teeth, riding on tiny ponies and dazzling little boys and girls made up to represent angels on lilies and platforms covered with flowers. The procession breaks up at the temple, because at that hour the public banquet generally opens. It forms again in the evening and does so, the same music only much in the more attractive. Torches, fireworks, lanterns and transparencies are issued in profusion for the entire line of march. Every second menu contains a in the parade or on the side multitudes an immense string of firecrackers on the end of a long pole to increase the brilliancy, the noise and the confusion. Not until the lights are all dim and the torches spent and embers does the marching cease and the marchers retire to their homes. The larger the crowd and the greater the noise the higher is the honor paid to the joss and the village finances and the prosperity are assured for the ensuing year.

Plenty to Eat.

The banquet is spread in the guildhall or one of the houses of the village. It is a long table, with a long, green or red cloth, looking at least 12 hours. There are from one to all they can in the front of it. Behind it and behind some half dozen tables. At a festival known to the writer of Quantung the tables limited only by the length. All depends upon the amount of money the village subscribes. The menu of the occasion is principally rather strange to you. It is the prevailing principle. Whole roast pigs, from little pigs up to large ones, roasted ducks, boiled chickens, fowls, turkeys, fish, pickled and boiled in brine, boiled and roasted pigeons, and pigeon eggs, and pigeon eggs, and pigeon eggs

DISOBEDIENCE.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage On the Disobedience of Jonah.

He Had set at Naught the Command of the Lord, So that He Found it Important to Change the Consequences of His Disobedience.

The following discourse illustrates the certainty of punishment for disobedience of divine command was selected by the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for publication this week. It is based on the text

"Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord, and went down to Joppa; and he found a ship going to Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord."—Jonah 1, 3.

Navigation in the Mediterranean has always was perilous, especially in early times. Vessels were propelled partly by sail and partly by oar. When, by reason of great stress of weather, it was necessary to reef the canvas or hauls it in, then the vessel was entirely dependent upon the oars, sometimes twenty or thirty of them on either side of the vessel. You would not venture outside your harbor with such a craft as my text finds Jonah sailing in; but he had not much choice of vessels. He was running away from the Lord; and when a man is running away from the Lord, he has to run very fast.

God had told Jonah to go to Nineveh, to preach about the destruction of that city. Jonah disobeyed. That always makes rough water, whether in the Mediterranean, or the Atlantic, or the Pacific, or the Caspian sea. It is a very hard thing to serve the sailor. I have seen them when the prow of the vessel was almost under water, and they were walking the deck knee-deep in the surf, and the small boats by the side of the vessel had been crushed as small as kindling wood, whistling as though nothing had happened; but the Bible says these mariners of whom I speak were frightened. That which sailors call "a lump of a sea" had become a blinding, deafening, avenging fury. How mad the wind can get at the water and the water can get at the wind you do not know unless you have been spectators. I have in my house the piece of a sail of a ship, no larger than the palm of my hand; that piece of canvas was all that was left of the largest sail of the ship Greece, that went into the storm two hundred miles off Newfoundland. Oh, what a night that was! I suppose it was in some such storm as this that Jonah's ship caught.

He knew that the tempest was on his account, and he asked the sailors to throw him overboard. Sailors are a generous-hearted race, and they resolved to make their escape, if possible, without resorting to such extreme measures. The sails are all in use, and so they lay hold on their oars. I see the long bank of shining blades on either side the vessel. Oh! how they dip pull, the bronzed seamen, as they bend back into the oars. But rowing on the sea is very different from rowing upon a river; unless the vessel holds, the oars skip the waves and make the sailors feel the tempest taught to scorn the flying paddles. It is of no use, no use. There comes a wave that crushes the best mast and sweeps the oarsmen from their places, and tumbles everything in the confusion of impending shipwreck, or as my text has it, "The men rowed hard to bring it to the land; but they could not; wherefore they cried unto the Lord."

This scene is very suggestive to me, and I pray God I may have grace and strength enough to represent it intelligently to you. Yesterday I preached a sermon on another phase of this very subject, and I got a letter from Houston, Tex., the writer saying that the reading of that sermon in London had led him to God. And I received another letter from South Australia, saying that the reading of that sermon in London had brought several souls to Christ. And then, I thought, why not now take another phase of the same subject, for perhaps that God who can raise in power that which is sown in weakness may now, through another phase of the same subject, bring some sinner to the people who shall hear, and salvation to the people who shall read. Men and women, who know how to pray, lay hold of the Lord God Almighty, and wrestle for the blessing.

Bishop Latimer would stop sometimes in his sermon, in the midst of his argument, and say "Now, I will tell you a fable," and to-day I would like to bring the scene of the text as an illustration of a most important religious truth. As these Mediterranean oarsmen trying to bring Jonah ashore, were disconcerted, I have to tell you that they were not the only men who have broken down on their paddles and have been obliged to call on the Lord for help. I want to say that the unavailing efforts of those Mediterranean oarsmen have a counterpart in the efforts we are making to bring souls to the shore of safety and set their feet on the Rock of Ages. You have a father, or mother, or husband, or wife, or child, or near friend, who is not a Christian. There have been times when you have been in agony about their salvation. A minister of Christ, before wife died, prayed with them, and hope in Jesus, rocked the dying, wrung his hands, cried bitterly, and said: "I believe I shall go insane, for I know she is not prepared to meet God." And there may have been days of sickness in your household, when you feared it would be a long sickness; and how closely you examined the face of the doctor as he came in and scrutinized the patient, and felt the pulse, and you followed him into the next room, and said: "There's not any danger, is there, doctor?" And the hesitation and the uncertainty of the reply made two eternities flash before your vision. And then you went and talked to the sick one about the great future. Oh, there are those here who have tried to bring their friends to God! They have been mighty in bringing them to the place of safety. They are no nearer that point than they were twenty years ago. You think you have got them almost to the shore, when you are swept back again. What shall you do? Put down the oar? Oh, no! I do not advise that; but I do advise that you appeal to God to whom the Mediterranean oarsmen appealed—the God who could silence the tempest and bring the ship in safety to the port. I tell you, my friends, that there has got to be a good deal of praying before our families are brought to Christ. It is not all in a week that we have half a household on one side the line, and the other part of the household on the other side of the line! Two vessels part on the ocean of eternity, one going to the right and the other to the left—farther apart and farther apart until the signals cease to be recognized, and there are only two specks on the horizon, and then they are lost to sight forever!

I have to tell you that the unavailing efforts of those Mediterranean oarsmen have a counterpart in the efforts some of us are making to bring our friends to the shore of safety. There never were so many temptations for young people as there are now. The liquors and the social influences want to be against the spiritual interests. Satan seems to be driven almost desperately from the kingdom of God. Men from various quarters are fast leaving him, and they are coming to God. Yesterday I preached a sermon on another phase of this very subject, and I got a letter from Houston, Tex., the writer saying that the reading of that sermon in London had led him to God. And I received another letter from South Australia, saying that the reading of that sermon in London had brought several souls to Christ. And then, I thought, why not take another phase of the same subject, for perhaps that God who can raise in power that which is sown in weakness may now, through another phase of the same subject, bring some sinner to the people who shall hear, and salvation to the people who shall read. Men and women, who know how to pray, lay hold of the Lord God Almighty, and wrestle for the blessing.

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The Weekly Sentinel.

SATURDAY, OCT 20 1894

ABE SLIPSKY, SLEUTH.

The Famous School Reformer Appears In a New Role.

HE RELATES DETECTIVE STORIES

Whereon Colonel Mentzom Shipsky Figures as the Bright Particular Star. He Does No Dirty Work, but Is a Shrewd Investigator of Crooked Practices.

The director in Abe Slipsky of St. Louis, who is credited in political circles as being a Democrat and all round politicer, has been supposed to be an adjunct that editorial, made in a new role. It appears that Colonel Slipsky is in reality a detective and is described in the peculiar vernacular of the St. Louis press as a gifted pedler and very shrewd investigator of crime or combinations of any sort.

Colonel Slipsky has lived at long in St. Louis—something like a quarter of a century—

SLEUTH SLIPSKY DISGUISED AS A PEDDLER.

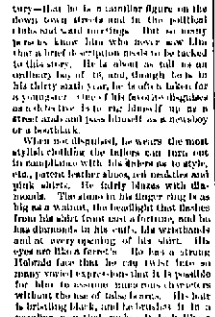
tury—that he is a familiar figure on the down town streets and in the political clubs and saloon meetings. But so many people know him who never saw Blue that a brief description needs to be tacked to this story. He is about as tall as an ordinary boy of 16, and, though lean in his thirty sixth year, he looks taken for a youngster since that fateful disappearance in the line. He is rig himself up as a street arab and pass himself as a newsboy or a bootblack.

When so disguised, he wears the most stylish clothing the tailors can turn out in compliance with his orders as to style, etc., patent leather shoes, red neckties and pink shirts. He fairly blazes with diamonds. The stone in his finger ring is as big as a walnut, the headlight that flashes from his shirt front cost a fortune, and he has diamonds in his cuffs, his waistbands and at every opening of his shirt. His eyes are like a ferret's. He has a strong Roland face that he can twist into as many varied expressions that it is possible for him to assume many more characters without the use of false beards. His hair is bristling black, and he brushes it in a peculiar way that makes it look like a wig. Some folks say it is a wig.

His political career is well known. Once he was a candidate for school director. He came out with a bold declaration that he not only wanted two schools, but free books and free clothing for poor scholars. This proved a popular platform, and Slipsky might have been elected had not his opponents got hold of the fact that he never went to school a day in his life and tried it against him. Slipsky was born in London. His father dealt in second-hand clothing, but died when Abe was learning to walk, and the youngster had to point out for the streets of London and hustle. He got a job washing dishes on an ocean steamer and worked his way to New Orleans.

In 1870 he came to St. Louis as a dock sneeper on Mississippi flatboat, started on his career as a peddler, bought old clothes and finally opened a furniture store. He might have become a prosperous merchant had not a Scotland Yard detective trailed an English murderer from London to St. Louis and had his sight set on him in the second floor. The detective employed Slipsky to help him locate the man. Slipsky found him and followed him across the continent. He was about to turn him over to the police of San Francisco when he got a telegram to let the man go, the real murderer having been captured in London. Slipsky returned to St. Louis fired with an ambition to become a detective. He sold out the furniture store and ever since has been a sleuth.

The other day a bright young man of The Post-Dispatch got hold of Colonel Slipsky and induced him to unbosom himself on the subject of detective work. "I like it," he said. "It's so fascinating. I am a first class detective. I do only political work and hunt down criminals. I am not one of those cases who husbands and husbands and get evidence for divorce suits. That is dirty work. I am high toned in business. I forget out mysterious



ABE AS A NEWSBOY.

crimes and never give up till my game is safe behind the bars. There not of the professions will do anything. If they can't get evidence they will manufacture it. I know of a case in this town where a railroad president hired some detectives with the wife of one of his subordinates. He hired a detective, a friend, to get the fellow out of the way. The detective took some of the railroad company's property and secreted it in the man's house. It was found there, and the man was sent to the penitentiary. The detective appeared at the trial prosecution of the wife.

Colonel Slipsky told a lot of stories about famous detectives, this one among them:

"A woman fell in love with a prisoner in the dock who pleaded to marry her if she could get rid of her husband. She went to a druggist. The druggist questioned her closely, and on finding out that the husband was a man of irreproachable character and in excellent health he told that it would be difficult to poison him, but he would name to do it for $200. The woman paid $100 down, and the druggist proposed to have the necessary evidence to hang a alibi on certain day. He bore the time agreed by a colleague who lived at the woman's home and told her to go to with him and the husband. The husband would hang quietly of the druggist. He left her in a hotel on Olive street, up two flights of stairs and locked the himself against a door, burst in in. There sat the husband in a Hungary chair with a little curly haired woman of dead up in his lap. The druggist informed the wife. She forgot that she wanted a divorce and ran at the little woman like a tiger. She would have torn her to shreds if her child had not interposed. The druggist pulled the child from the woman's clutches and carried her off, shouting: 'If that man don't hurt that woman I'll be my wife!'

"Another case I had was that of a young man who was in the habit of visiting the houses of ill fame. He was married and had a little girl. He was a good husband and a good father. He was a good man. He was a good man. He was a good man

We pay no Commission Fiends. We sell at wholesale, with freight and drayage added.

That is why we can sell you Strictly First-Class Pianos that can not be excelled. Retail price $450.00, our price at Arcade less than $300.00. We can sell you a good First-Class Medium Grade less than $236.00, and a Good Fair, Cheap Piano, such as generally sells at $250.00 and $275.00, for less than $150.00.

Remember our Medium Grade and Cheap Piano, mentioned under $236.00, are not Kimball's, but Baldwin, Ellington, Haines and others.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE.

I. H CASE, Mg'r.

WANTED.

WANTED—Boy to take care of horse. Call at 91 Calhoun street

WANTED—Corn huskers. Apply at Mr. Oliver Anderson, Lake township, two miles north of Arcola

WANTED—To exchange a bicycle for a cash register, or a first-class typewriter. Address "trade," care Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Good, second hand trunk. Address L. Bells, Errill house, No. 12 Harrison St., giving full particulars. 15-3t

WANTED—A young man who has 4 or 5 years experience in plumbing business. Apply by letter, to E. E. Reilly, Peru, Ind. 19-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family must come well recommended. Apply at Mrs. Dr. Bulson, No 213 W. Berry St. 17-tf

WANTED—Reliable man to open small office and handle our goods. Position permanent. Stamp and references. A. T. Morris, care this paper.

WANTED MAN—Good talker, to satisfactory party, will pay salary and commission. Apply now. Lake Brothers Co., Nurserymen, Chicago, Ill. Oct 13a-3mo

WANTED—Agents everywhere for electric door (name) plates, signs etc., readable in the dark. Sample with any name free. New Era Plate Co., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. sat-4t

WANTED—$60 and expenses paid competent men first year, or large commission, selling by sample, staple goods to merchants. No peddling. Experience unnecessary. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Co., 73 4th St., Cincinnati, O. Sept23-3m

WANTED—Persons having money to loan to place it with us. We have opportunities to loan on improved property without cost to the lender. We also want five thousand persons to insure their dwellings and household goods with us. We represent first-class insurance companies. We also have for sale desirable residence property and vacant lots. Call and see us if you have money to loan or property to sell, or want to purchase property or get first-class insurance.

SCHRADER & WILSON, 1st floor, No. 7 Court St.

LARGE profits upon a new plan of life insurance. For life insurance or business men who will act as Managers, General, Local or Special Agents for a well-known life insurance company. In the short time the policy has been in the hands of our agents it has been unusually profitable to them. We are rearranging our territory. Liberal terms to good men guaranteed. Address, United Life Insurance Association, 271 Broadway, New York. oct6-d 20-27

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OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE. High Class School for boys. Prepares for College or Business. Illustrated Catalogue. Dudley Emerson, A.M., Pres., College Hill, Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, will rent cheap for the winter. Address E. A. O., care Sentinel. 20-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board; also day board at reasonable rates, at 33 W. Washington St. 17-tf

FOR RENT—House of five rooms on Douglas avenue. All on first floor. Inquire at 47 Douglas ave. 6-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 144 East Berry street, all modern improvements. Inquire at 140 East Berry. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 90 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms, all modern conveniences at 149 East Berry street. Inquire 153 East Berry street. 20-eodtf

FOR RENT—A seven-room and a five-room house. Call at rooms 27 and 28, Bank block. A. H. Bittinger. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room on first floor, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, with board, at 83 East Berry St. 20-6t

FOR RENT—Eight room house with bath, hot and cold water, natural gas, gas meter, newly papered, etc. Eight squares from Court House. Inquire 131 Wells street. 4-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room house, newly [illegible] and remodeled, with good barn, gas [illegible] in house, location best in the city. [illegible] of Mr. J. Dickerson, No. 19 Lafayette [illegible]. 5-tf

FOR RENT—A new house of seven rooms with cellar, sewer connections, natural gas, cement walks and on street car line. Corner E. Creighton ave. and Reid's Street. Rent very low to right family. Inquire at law office of Vesey & Heaton, Pixley-Long block. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Elegant store room on Court St., 20x160 feet, running through the block to Clinton st.; new oak front, fine light, very cheap rent. Also a fine suite of offices in Foster block. Also double store room in Aldine block, on East Berry street. Inquire of the Foster Furniture Co. oct17-1m

FOR RENT—A new two story frame house of eight rooms, situated on Herman St., near south end of St. Mary's avenue, very convenient for Nickel Plate railroad men. Will rent it for the winter at $10 a month. For further information inquire at No. 12 Herman St., or 158 East Jefferson St. T. J. Logan. 19-2t

FOR RENT—The center store room, between Noll's drug store and Spiegel's shoe store in Sester's brick block on Broadway, the center of the business portion on Broadway, and is the nicest store room on that street—size 20x80 and lit in the clear. Nicely shelved and counter. Suitable for any first class business. Has a good cellar, gas fixtures and double show window. Its walls and ceiling are oil painted. A few rooms on second floor can be had, with it if wanted. Rent quite reasonable. Also houses for rent. Apply to D. Sester. 19-2t

LOST.

LOST—A very fine pocket book containing a small amount of money, and valuable papers which are good only to the owner. The book contains the owner's name, and should the finder return same to the owner, more money than the purse contains will be paid as a reward. 19-2t

Cheers for the Verdict.

A Boulder dispatch says that Mrs. Fred Hawkes, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, Trixie Lee, Aug. 20, and Mrs. William Bryant, Mrs. Hawkes' mother, accused of being an accessory, have been acquitted of murder. The verdict was received with cheering in the court room.

HIS METHOD.

Miss Fitt: Do you play the bass drum by ear or by note, Mr. Banger?
Prof. Banger: I must blay py main strength

SYMPATHETIC.

Mrs. K. Lamity (hoarsely): Murder! Help! Thieves! Help!!!
B. Urgler: Mum, yo's got an awful cold, why don't you do sumpin fer it?

TWO SPECIAL TRAINS.

General Harrison's and the Railway Directors'.

Business Improving in the East—Affairs of the Office, Shop and Rail.

There were two special trains out of this city, over the Pittsburg road this morning. One was ex-President Harrison's train and the other was a special carrying the officials and directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Co., on their semi-annual inspection tour. Mr. Harrison's train, which consisted of a Vandalia parlor car and a private car, left the depot at 9:10 o'clock, ten minutes late. General Harrison sat in the rear compartment of the private car alone, reading the morning papers, while those accompanying him on the trip and the committees from the towns where he is to speak, occupied the parlor car and the front and middle compartments of the other car. Train master C. E. Walton and Road Foreman of Engineers A. H. Polhamus were also on the train. The following was the train crew: Conductor, James Flanell; engineer, Ed McDonald, brakeman, Jesse Hamlet, and fireman, J. A. Jackson. The train was transferred from the Pittsburg to the Vandalia road at Plymouth and the engine and crew returned here shortly after noon.

Among the passengers on the inspection party's train was Chief Engineer Thomas Rodd and Superintendent C. D. Law, of the Pennsylvania; President Lanier, Chief Engineer J. S. Spencer and a number of directors, including Edward Williams, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company. The train left the depot for the west at 8:30 o'clock and was in charge of Conductor James Rowan, with Engineer Hilliker at the throttle. This train came in from the east last evening at 5:08

STATE RAILROAD TRACK INSPECTORS.

Massachusetts has adopted the English plan of railroad track inspection. The avowed object of it is to save life and limb by the prevention of avoidable railroad accidents. Figures show that the loss of life in proportion to the number of people traveling is very much less in England than in this country. Much of the difference is due to the fact that there are government officers there whose duty it is regularly to inspect the roadbeds and tracks of the various roads and see that everything is kept in perfect order and first-class condition. A bill was passed last June by the Massachusetts legislature providing for the introduction of the plan in that state, and the execution of the law was placed in the hands of the state railroad commissioners. These functionaries have now taken the first step to give it effect. They have appointed three inspectors at a salary of $1,500 a year each, and have ordered them to make a thorough examination of the tracks, machinery, cars and locomotives of all the roads in the state

BRIEF MENTION.

This was pay day at the electric light works.

The electric light shops closed yesterday afternoon on account of the rally

General Manager R. T. McDonald, of the Electric Light company, came home this morning.

A. T. Hadley left yesterday for Philadelphia on business for the Electric Light company.

There are to be two more home seekers' excursions, one October 23, the second November 6.

The Pennsylvania company ran a special train west last night to accommodate the excursionists.

Thomas Duncan, of the electric light works, will soon occupy a handsome cottage which is being fitted up for him

The Illinois Central recently let the contract for nineteen new locomotives, and is now in the market for 500 freight cars

Division Freight Agent W. A. Sprott, of the Wabash, came down from Toledo last night to attend the Harrison meeting.

Wm. H Bassett, of Markle, was the guest of his son, J. M. Bassett, of Jackson street, last night.

Colonel Rehrer, of the electric light works, was out in Adams township yesterday attending the funeral of his nephew, Samuel Durnell.

A letter from J. C. M. Baker, who is in Philadelphia, states that his mother is still very ill. Mr. Baker did not intimate when he would return home.

Joseph Elinger, of the foundry department of the electric light works, has gone to Garrett City, where his brother is lying at the point of death.

D. Frank Crawford, assistant master mechanic of the Pittsburg shops, and his wife, went to Chicago this morning to be the guests of friends over Sunday.

Isaac Gippinger, of the electric light works, foundry department, called at the shop yesterday for the first time since he had the misfortune to break his leg

The shipments from the electric light works this morning were a 1,000-light incandescent machine to Pontiac, Ill., and an 80-light arc machine to Belleville, Ill.

Grading on the St. Joseph Valley road, which is to run from St. Joseph to Benton Harbor, has commenced. It is intended to connect it with a new road to run to Nappanee, Ind.

C. B. Slagle, of the Pennsylvania company, left last evening for the south, where he will inspect material for a few months for a large contract of box cars now being built for the company.

Superintendent of Motive Power G. L. Potter, of the Pittsburg, came home this morning. He had been at Cleveland and other places where the Pennsylvania company has railway and shop property.

F. L. Richardson, claim agent of the Pittsburg, will spend Sunday with his wife at Urbana, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson will next month make a trip to Texas and visit his parents, who reside in Abileen.

The past week was a busy one with the men in the Wabash shops. There were five engines repaired and turned out and two others taken in for repairs. Those turned out were Nos. 4, 40, 188, 358 and 412 and those taken in 49 and 422.

Bard and Voorhees, attorneys for more than one hundred creditors of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western Railway company, with claims aggregating $48,000, have given notice that they will ask to have set aside the sale of the road.

Ernest Tegtmeyer, a workman in the Pittsburg shops, while at work with a lathe yesterday, stooped over and accidentally came in contact with the point of an oil can, which penetrated his eyeball. The wound is serious, but he will not lose the sight of his eye.

The officials of the Grand Rapids and Indiana were in Pittsburg Wednesday and held a lengthy conference with President Roberts and others of the Pennsylvania lines, the Grand Rapids and Indiana practically being a Pennsylvania line. A belief prevails that there is soon to be a change in the policy of operating this road, and also in its official roster. Since the retirement of W. O. Hogart, last April, W. R. Shelby has acted in the capacity of president

William Martin, who had a tumor removed from his side last Wednesday, is around and called at the electric light works this morning to say that he would report there for duty Monday morning if nothing happened. His recovery in such a short time is considered marvelous.

It is rumored that H. B. Plant has bought the Florida Southern railroad, which runs through 250 miles of the richest agricultural and phosphate lands in Florida. The road, with plant connections, parallels the F. C & P., from Ocala to Tampa. The purchase price is said to be $2,000,000.

William Stephan, chief draughtsman of the Pennsylvania, has returned from the east. He reports business picking up on all of the Pennsylvania lines and says that if the present condition of trade continues the Fort Wayne shops will be engaged in building locomotives next year, if not sooner.

Claud Aiken, yard master of the Lake Shore, yesterday turned in to aid the freight handler to unload a car. Among other freight to be removed was a barrel of cider. Mr. Aiken threw the barrel down and was rolling it along when the bung flew out and the cider flew over him, completely drenching his clothing.

There is much speculation as to whom the directors of the Evansville and Terre Haute road will elect as president of the company. Since the ousting of D. J. Mackey the properties have been without a president, Vice President Barlow performing very acceptably the duties of president. It is said that a New York man is likely to be elected to the position.

George L. Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western, returned from New York yesterday. The election of officers of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw occurred while he was east, and resulted in the election of Calvin S Brice as president and Mr. Bradbury as vice president. Mr. Drake is general manager, and it is the intention to extend the road, sooner or later

John and Joe Chadwick, of the electric light works, were so enthused over the coming of General Harrison yesterday that they could not await his arrival and they rode to Decatur on their wheels to meet him. But, unfortunately, the train had passed through that city and Messrs. Chadwick were disappointed. They did not even get to see the ex-president in this city.

By arbitration the Panhandle route of the Pennsylvania system has been awarded a differential between Pittsburg and Chicago against the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. By the Panhandle lines the first-class fare, limited, will be $10.50; second class, limited, $9 against $12 and $10 respectively, by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. This enables the Panhandle to meet the rates of competitors.

OATH BOUND.

The Schroeder Dramatic Club to Give a New Drama.

The Schroeder Dramatic club will present the domestic drama, "Oath Bound," in five acts, at the Broadway Theater, Thursday evening, Oct. 25, with the following cast:

Mr. Teal	Ralph A. Manfred
Arthur Bale	Louis Sylvester
Henry Leyton	Fred Bewitt
Ending	J. H. Charles
Mr. Grimes	Art Williams
Frank Parker	Frank Bell
Tim Finnigan	Arthur Lloyd
Little Carl	Master Charles
Mrs. Leyton	Miss Rose Guendolin
Annie	Miss Pearl Wayne
Mrs. Grimes	Mrs. Gertrude Chester

A social and dance program will follow the drama.

No other baking powder is so strong in leavening power, so wholly free from adulteration, so productive of sweet and wholesome food as Dr. Price's.

At the Circus.

The keeper was walking along by the elephant, leading the kangaroo, and the elephant stopped, blowing dust into the tiger's cage, in order to address a few remarks to the kangaroo.

"Oh, I say!" he called to that marsupial, "what's that thing you've hitched onto yourself?"

The kangaroo looked at his tail a moment and then took a squint at the elephant's trunk.

"That's all right," he chattered. "That's my trunk. I wear it there so I won't tread on it," and the royal Bengal tiger rolled over and howled.—Hamilton (Ont.) Times.

Having His Wits About Him.

—Life.

Solicitous.

Dr. Pr[illegible]—Now that my patients have nearly all gone away I think I shall get off myself

Miss Summit—I hope, doctor, that you are not going to join them.—New York World

The Sorrows of Childhood.

Mother (to 7 year old daughter)—Carrie, what makes you look so sad?

Carrie—I'm thinking what a bother that little brother of mine will be to me about ten years from now, when I enter society and have a beau.—Texas Siftings.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN BRACING OCTOBER.

Strength Should Return and Languor Go.

No Season Is So Good for Building Up the Brain and Body.

Paine's Celery Compound's Work of Mercy in Countless Homes.

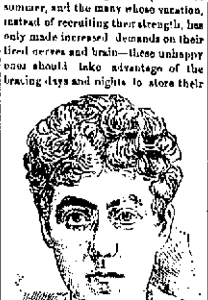
The prostrating heat of summer has long since gone.

There is now but one excuse for languor and lack of energy—ill health.

With the return of bracing, vigorous weather the thoroughly well men and women find the prospect of work attractive. Business looks promising. The indolent, unambitious feeling of a few months ago gives place to energy and hard work.

That is, provided one is well

To the sick man or woman the prospect is doleful. The thousands of persons who worked right through the hot summer, and the many whose vacation, instead of recruiting their strength, has only made increased demands on their tired nerves and brain—these unhappy ones should take advantage of the bracing days and nights to store their



MRS. WILLIAM MCCOLLOM

bodies with pure, vigorous blood and their nervous system with energy before the cold weather overtakes them in their weak, "run down" condition

Paine's celery compound should be taken during the month of October. It will build up the tired system wonderfully. Increased appetite and steady gain in weight during the month will show unmistakably the stimulating effect of this remarkable nerve food. To those who know anything of the working and the purpose of the nervous system it is evident that the prompt feeding of the nerves with Paine's celery compound must be followed by a decided gain in health and vigor of the entire system. There is no organ of the body that is not controlled by the nerves

It is the putting off of attention to the signs of heart weakness that fills the stat[ist]ics with overwhelming numbers of deaths from "heart failure." Those who at once build up their strength and nourish the feeble nerve-centers with Paine's celery compound, check weakness of that important organ as readily as weakness of any other part of the body. This greatest modern invigorator, discovered by the man whom Dartmouth college is most proud to honor, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., was welcomed as a more than extraordinary step in advance of anything before at the command of physicians, for curing rheumatism, neuralgia, debility. Countless women, weak, thin, mere bundles of nerves, and discouraged by their inability to gain strength, have been started on the sure road to recovery by by Paine's celery compound.

Physicians prescribe it the world over.

Get strong and well with Paine's celery compound.

Here is the experience of Mrs William McCollom of Trenton, Mo., who says:

"I have had neuralgia for eight or ten years. I began to think that eventually it would cause my death. I would have three or four awful attacks in a month, and all the pain would settle in the base of my brain, and extend down my back, lasting several hours.

"We tried everything that we could think of, but nothing did me any lasting good until my mother came on a visit and told me to try Paine's celery compound, as she was using it for nervous trouble with wonderful success. We both think your compound saved us from going crazy. I only used two bottles of it, but I have not had a return of my old enemy since

"One thing is certain, and that is the doctors could not do anything for me. Some told me it was caused by nervous trouble, some said it was female trouble, some said one thing, some said another but thanks to your wonderful compound I am free once more. I have often thought that I would write and tell you what a relief it is to be free from pain, but I neglected it from time to time. You may believe that I shall always speak a kind word for Paine's celery compound

Mrs James McCrea, of Wabash, and Mrs. Dr. Rachel Swain, of Indianapolis will tomorrow be the guests of Mr. and Mrs E M Wilson.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago Oct. 20—Wheat, Oct., 51⅝@52¼; Dec., 53⅝@53⅞c; May, 58⅛c.

Corn, Oct., 50½c; Dec., 49c; May, 50½c

Oats, Oct., 28c; Dec., 29[illegible]; May, 32⅝@⅞c.

Pork, steady. Oct., $12.35, Jan., $12.35

Lard, easier, Oct., $7.17½, Jan., $7.05

Ribs, Oct., $6.42½, Jan., $6.20.

Mothers. Be sure and use "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for you children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May5eod&wly

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office. tf

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.

Where and When Religious Services Will Be Held.

The Different Pastors Announce the Themes of Their Sermons and Hours of Worship.

A sermon to working men, in Plymouth church at 7:30

"Poets of the Bible" is Pastor Northrop's subject Sunday night

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue. Sunday school at 3 p. m.; evening prayer at 4 p. m.

Preaching by the pastor at the Christian chapel tomorrow morning and an entertainment by the ladies in the evening. Come! P. J. Rice.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Strangers cordially invited.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 p. m.

South Congregational Church—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m., Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m., communion service at 10:30 a. m. and preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m. morning prayer, 10:45 a. m., evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Christ's English Lutheran church, every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A., lower rooms. Sabbath school, 9:30; regular services, 10:30, Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45; evening services, 7:30. All welcome. G. S. Nelson, pastor.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m. A welcome to all by the pastor, Rev. Paschall.

Rev. J. S. Ainslie will deliver the third address of the series of ten plagues at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. The subject of the third plague, "Lice Will be Evil Associates." Every man is cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Johnson, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League devotional meeting at 6:45 p. m. A cordial greeting to all at each of these services.

Welcome to all the services at the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Class at 9:30 p. m. Sunday school at 1:15 p. m. Junior Epworth league at 3:30 p. m. Senior Epworth league at 6.30 p. m.

Berry street Methodist Episcopal church.—Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Covenant Keeping," II Kings, 23:3. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior league at 3.30 p. m. Epworth league at 6.30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all.

A sacred musical service will be given at the Westminster church tomorrow evening. Subject of remarks will be "Misimproved Opportunity." Preaching at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m.; Junior Y. P. S. C. E., at 3:30 p. m.; Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Theme of morning discourse, "The First Mite Box."

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor. Services followed by communion at 10:30 a. m. Address on "Woman's Work" by Mrs. D. B. James, of Brooklyn, N. Y., president of the woman's executive committee of Home Missions, at 7:30 p. m., Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6.45 p. m.

Come to Calvary U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor. As a mark of appreciation to the railroad and shop men, who donated one of the large windows for Calvary church, the pastor and congregation have arranged a special service at 10:30 a. m. to which all railroad and shop men are especially invited. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.; preaching at 7:30 p. m.

It was on the points of supreme excellence that Dr. Price's Baking Powder received the highest honors at the Columbian and Midwinter fairs.

Rev. Mathews will be at the Free Methodist church, at 208 East Creighton avenue, tomorrow. The pastor is attending general conference at Greenville, Ill., in Mr. Mathews stead.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The entire outfit of a meat shop, including a two-year-old horse, block, and a good working wagon, new spring wagon and harness, will sell all together or separate. D. Kohls, agent, 35 Bank block.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A seven-room house and lot, very fine. Good location. Will sell cheap for cash, or will take in exchange stock of groceries or acres of land. D. J. Shaw, The Market, 4 and 6 Harrison St. 2-1m

FOR SALE—6-room house on Grand street, $1,200.
6-room house, on Gay street, $1,000.
5-room house, on Reed street, $1,050.
4-room house, on Smith street, $600.
4-room house, on Eliza's avenue, $700.
These houses will be sold for small cash payment, balance monthly payments; also, city property to exchange for farms. Interest 6 per cent. in large amounts. Office open 5 p. m. to 6 p. m. [illegible] room 22 Bank block. oct5-1m

TAKE NOTICE—I have plenty of city property to sell or exchange for farms, large or small, and a few farms which must be sold in the next 30 days, so if you are looking for a bargain don't delay, but call at once. [illegible]

RARE BARGAINS—If taken at once, a [illegible] store in full operation, goods and fixtures first class; $50 will buy it now. Store [illegible] with one lot, or with lot adjoining $900. [illegible] years, large lot, nice barn, shade trees, water [illegible] $700. No better chance to invest money. [illegible] Call or address [illegible]

NO EQAL IN THE WOLD.

Strong and Powerful Words From Those Who Know Whereof They Speak. Being Prominent People, Everybody Knows Their Words Are True.

HON. WM. J. FISHER.

More wonderful grow the cures, and more noted and prominent those who have been cured by that greatest medicine in the world, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

The strength of these splendid testimonials coming from well-known persons, gives to them such convincing power that the foremost men and women in the land are taking it because they know it will do exactly what people say it will.

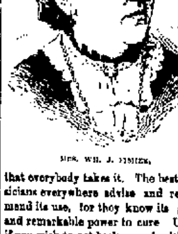
One of the best known and honored men, Hon. Wm J. Fisher, of Whallonsburg, N. Y., speaks as follows about himself and his estimable wife

"Nine years ago I had malarial fever which developed into a severe case of Bright's disease. I saw a celebrated specialist who said I could live but a short time. I employed several eminent physicians. They all said I had Bright's disease, but none of them cured me.

"My wife, who was using Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with great benefit, advised me to try it. I commenced using it and almost immediately began to improve. I took four bottles and was then entirely cured and made a well man in every respect. I tell you it was wonderful, this medicine doing what no other medicines or physicians could do. I don't wonder it has got the name of being a wonderful remedy.

"My wife has been troubled with erysipelas, salt rheum and nervous debility. She has tried several medicines but Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done her more good than anything she has ever taken. She is rapidly getting well under its use. We both consider this medicine the best remedy in the world."

The wonderful cures performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy have become so wide spread



MRS. WM. J. FISHER.

that everybody takes it. The best physicians everywhere advise and recommend its use, for they know its great and remarkable power to cure. Use it if you wish to get back your health.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

He Preferred the Other.

The brakeman on a train out of Chicago had been grievously hurt in an accident, and as he lay on the grass by the side of the track a group of passengers gathered about him while the doctor investigated the extent of his injuries.

"If he had a stimulant of some kind, he might last for some time," said the physician after his examination. "Have any of you a flask of whisky?"

"I have," responded a St. Louis drummer, and he handed out a pint of liquor.

"Take this," said the doctor kindly as he raised the injured man's head.

"What is it, doctor?" he asked feebly.

"Whisky. This gentleman from St. Louis has brought it to you," said the doctor as coaxingly as if he were talking to a child.

"Is it St. Louis whisky?" whispered the brakeman.

The doctor looked up inquiringly at the drummer.

"I got it there last night," said the drummer.

The brakeman, with a last effort, waved the flask aside.

"Thank you, doctor," he said very slowly and in scarcely audible tones; "I'm hurt bad enough already," and he closed his eyes to open them no more on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

Red Seal BOILER Compound

FOR THE

Removal and Prevention of Scale in Steam Boilers.

The attention of engineers and owners of steam boilers is called to the RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND. It will successfully remove the scale from steam boilers, and also prevent the formation of scale. It is well known that the scale is a powerful non-conductor, and that the waste of fuel is in proportion to the thickness of the scale which becomes attached to the shell, flues, tubes and other parts of the boilers, causing a loss of fuel ranging from one to thirty-seven per cent.

The Red Seal Boiler Compound is entirely free from acids, and does not injure or corrode the iron. In its action it does not vaporize or pass off with the steam. It can be used with perfect safety by Breweries, Dye Houses, Hotels, Refineries, Laundries, and many other establishments too numerous to mention, where pure live steam is required.

It will prevent incrustation and the forming of new scale, without injury to the boiler. The mineral impurities are gradually softened and dissolved, and are then held in suspension until such time as the boiler is blown out under pressure, or washed out when cold.

The compound is in powder form, dissolves easily in warm water, and, as a liquid, can be applied to the boiler through the pump or injector, or in any other convenient way.

All we ask is a trial of RED SEAL BOILER COMPOUND, and we will convince the most skeptical that it is a superior article to many of the so-called boiler compounds on the market.

Directions and price list cheerfully furnished on application.

Address

THE CHERRY CHEMICAL CO.

Manufacturers,

Office, HEED BUILDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

--COUPON--
HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY
—OF THE—
CIVIL WAR.
PART 26. NUMBER 3.
Size of Pages: 11x16 Inches. Number Pages: Over 830. Pages in each part: 32. Price of each part: only 10 cents. Number of pictures over 1000 and all of the history besides.
Three coupons of different dates and 10 cents secures each part.

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. Est'd 1878. Time Tried, Fire Tested, Money, any amount Loaned on VALUABLES.
We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods TRUNKS AND VALISES.
GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARIOTTE, PAWNBROKER, 20 East Columbia Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

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17 W. Wayne St.
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Residence Telephone No. [illegible]

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Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating or Folding Bath Tubs
166 CALHOUN STREET.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time
AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 30 a. m.	*3 30 a. m.
*5 55 a. m. From Chi.	*6 20 a. m. Limited
†12 15 p. m.	†7 00 a. m.
*5 05 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
*9 20 p. m. Limited	*4 20 p. m.
†7 10 a. m. Crestline	*5 20 p. m.
†10 35 p.m. From Chi.	†9 25 p. m. From Crestline.

Wabash Line

Trains Carrying Passengers Leave
FORT WAYNE.
Schedule of May 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	4 48 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	11 15 p m
Atlantic Express, daily	1 12 p m
Local Freight	6 05 a m
Lafayette Accommodation arrive, except Sunday	11 00

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	8 05 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	2 00 p m
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	6 05 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	1 33 p m

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv Fort Wayne.	Ar Indianapolis
6 05am	2 50pm
1 55pm	6 05pm
3 20pm	11 05pm
3 20pm	3 25am
Lv Indianapolis	Ar Fort Wayne
7 00am	1 00pm
1 20pm	7 05pm
7 00pm	1 45am

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars, dining cars and new free chair cars on New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars and dining car on Pacific limited express. Kansas City express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair and palace sleeping cars to Kansas City without change.
R. G. THOMPSON,
Passenger and Ticket agent, Fort Wayne Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.

*For Grand Rapids and North	Lv. 2.30 am
	Lv. 7.40 am
	Lv. 2.05 pm
†From Richmond	Ar. 10.55 pm

GOING SOUTH.

†For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 6.45 am
	Lv. 12.35 pm
	Lv. 11.45 pm
†From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7.30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 123 Way Freight	6 25 pm
No. 1[illegible] Thr. Express and Mail	10 25 am
No. 125 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	1 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 122 Way Freight	6 40 pm
No. 12[illegible] Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 126 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	4 45 pm

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*7 55 am	*8 05 am
Cleveland Mail	†12 30 pm	†12 40 pm
Eastern Express	*9 40 pm	*9 50 pm
Local Freight	†6 00 pm	†9 10 am
WEST.	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express	*9 17 am	*9 20 am
Chicago Mail	†1 45 pm	†1 55 pm
Western Express	*4 40 pm	*4 50 pm
Local Freight	†8 00 pm	†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and baggage checked to destination.
M. G. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W. R. R.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 40 Passenger	Arrive 11 40 am
No. 1[illegible] Passenger	10 10 pm
No. 170 Local	4 00 pm

SOUTH BOUND—LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 1[illegible] Passenger	Leave 7 15 am
No. [illegible] Passenger	4 00 pm
No. 171 Local	5 30 am

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Time card

Leave Fort Wayne.	Arrive Indianapolis.	Arrive Cincinnati.
7.15 a. m.	11.20 a. m.	3.05 p. m.
4.00 p. m.	10.15 p. m.	10.30 p. m.
Leave Cincinnati.	**Leave Indianapolis.**	**Arrive Fort Wayne**
4.40 a. m.	6.30 a. m.	11.40 a. m.
2.10 p. m.	4.00 p. m.	10.10 p. m.

All Summer Long

seekers for enjoyment and travelers who's vacation seekers for pleasure will find boundless delight in a trip on one of the

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO'S

ELEGANT STEAMSHIPS.

The Great Lake Route which touches

The Northern Michigan Summer Resorts.

Special. [illegible] Chicago and [illegible] Mackinac [illegible] Marie, about June 15th.

Send for illustrated pamphlets. Address Jos. Berolzheim, G. P. A.

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Rush and N. Water St. Chicago

ROOT & COMPANY,

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DO YOU NEED A NEW CARPET ?

IF so, remember we are headquarters on New Choice Effects—and that we carry the Largest Assortment in this City, and that

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WE call your Special Attention to Our

AGRA INGRAIN CARPETS!

THESE are extra heavy all wool Carpets, and have no equal in Ingrain Carpets in this country. We show also, large, choice lines of Lowell Ingrains, and many others of lower grades, at 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c

IN the Fine Carpets, we show choice lines, exquisite patterns, private no one else has them.

Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels — And They Are Handsome!

WE take pleasure in showing these Fine Carpets to anyone, whether intending to purchase or not.

The Great Bishop Fur Rugs!

We are the exclusive agents for. All colors and styles in stock. The Cleanest and Best Made Fur Rug in existence.

If you have not got a

Gold Medal Ca pet Sweeper

You can have one on trial for FIVE DAYS, for the asking. We will send it to you and call for it.

ROOT & COMPANY,

We quit business on October 29. Our whole stock of Boots and Shoes will be closed out at cost. Come and get bargains.

NEW ENGLAND SHOE STORE,
19 3t 34 East Berry St.

Use Bloomingdale Mills White Leaf and Silver Wedding Flour.

White Leaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

The junior league of St Paul M. E. church meets every Saturday at 2 p. m. in the lecture room.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

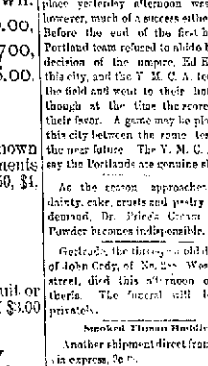
About 11 o'clock last night a false alarm of fire called out the No. 1 and No. 6 departments to the corner of Superior and Harrison streets.

AGAIN

We want to call your attention to our superb stock of Boy's and Children's good clothes.

We've proved in years gone by that a Boy's school suit can be tough and strong and still be shapely. We'll prove it over again this fall. You should know our $2 50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 School Suits—they're wonders.

REEFERS! CHINCHILLA, BEAVERS, CHEVIOTS. PRICES are way down. $3.50, $6.00, $4.00, $7.00, $5.00, $8.00.



REEFERS! CHINCHILLA, BEAVERS, CHEVIOTS. PRICES are way down. $3.50, $6.00, $4.00, $.700, $5.00, $8.00.

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS

and Cape Overcoats. The prettiest we have ever shown and the prices for good, stylish, well made garments within the reach of everybody—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.

Free for the Boys.

We will present to every purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat in our boy's department, to the value of $3.00 or over, the new toy novelty,

THE CLIMBING MONKEY.

You pull the string and the monkey does the rest. See them displayed in our show windows.

Sam, Pete & Max

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY OCT. 20 1894

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale, for Rent Ads, will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Loesche, 144 Broadway,
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette,
W. L. Waltemath, 243 East Lewis.
J. B. Lewis, 151 Calhoun,
M. H. Ruiel, 302 Hanna,
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms ....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—Weather for thirty six hours until 8 p. m. Sunday For Indiana—Fair tonight, with warmer in north half, followed Sunday by fair fresh southeast winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Joe Kenower, of Huntington, was in the city last night.

Carl Borick, of the Lagrange Standard, was in the city yesterday.

The high school foot ball team went to Kendallville today to play a game

B. T. Swegman will spend Sunday with relatives and friends at his old home in Delphi.

Charles Arnold, a dry good merchant of Huntington, visited friends in this city last evening.

This morning, at the corner of Franklin and Hoffman streets, ground was broken for a fine, new house for Ed. Bartels.

The "Drop In" meeting at the City Y M C A will be conducted tonight at 7:30 by Mr. H. W. Holman, of Owosso Mich Men cordially invited

The little daughter of Attorney Will O'Rourke was severely scalded the other day. She was carrying a little bucket of hot water, which she spilled

Occult Science Society, regular Sunday evening services tomorrow at 7:30 at A. O. U. W. hall, Court street, over natural gas office. You are cordially invited.

Professor Pons has sent to New York to engage the services of a renowned soprano singer just arrived from Europe, whom he desires to secure for the first of his philharmonic concerts

Last night at the St. Peter's church fair Adolph Schulte, the well known singer, was voted the handsome buggy. The attendance was unusually large and promises to be larger tonight.

Services morning and evening at Bethany Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 3 p m and Endeavor immediately following. A cordial welcome to all to attend any or all of the services.

A long haired doctor by the name of Barney Baumhouser and a short haired tramp by the name of Gerard were both sent to jail by 'Squire Wilkinson, acting mayor, this morning. The charge was intoxication.

The Boys Brigade of the Westminster church will meet on Monday evening, October 22 Those under fourteen years of age will meet at 6.45 p. m., and those over fourteen years will meet at 7:15 p. m. The devotional service will be from 7.15 to 8 o'clock. One squad will have the drilling exercise before and the other following the devotional meeting

J. T. Malthias, of the United Press; Harry James and Gavin Payne, of the Indianapolis Journal; J. P. Hornaday, of the Indianapolis News; Mr White, city editor Indianapolis Sentinel; W. E. Landis, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette; Francis B Gessner, of the New York World, were among the newspaper men accompanying Mr. Harrison to this city yesterday

Last night at school house No. 3, near the county farm, a very enthusiastic democratic meeting was held. The chief address was by James M. Robinson and remarks were also made by Attorney George Feltz, of this city. Nearly all the Wayne township candidates were present. There were fully 150 persons attended. Sheriff Clausmeier was among those present.

A century bicycle run will leave the Randall agency at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and will go to Maysville, Hicksville, Bryan and Pulaski, Ohio, and return over the same route. The following riders will take part: Dr. McCausland, L Schultz, Wm. McClelland, B. Tolan and Sherman Malcomb. One of the party has bet $50 that he can ride 100 miles in twelve hours He has only been riding two months.

The Y. M. C. A. foot ball team returned from Portland at 11 o'clock last evening The game played at that place yesterday afternoon was not however, much of a success either way. Before the end of the first half the Portland team refused to abide by one decision of the umpire, Ed King, of this city, and the Y. M. C. A. team left the field and went to their hotel, although at the time the score was in their favor. A game may be played in this city between the same teams in the near future The Y. M. C. A boys say the Portlands are genuine sluggers

As the season approaches when dainty, cake, crusts and pastry are in demand, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder becomes indispensible.

Gertrude, the three-year-old daughter of John Cody, of No. 255 West Main street, died this afternoon of diphtheria. The funeral will be held privately.

Smoked Finnan Haddies.

Another shipment direct from Boston in express, 9c lb.

Smoked Halibut 18c lb.

Yarmouth Bloaters, 1½c each.

FRANK HOPPE

Daily Arrival

Of new goods at Green & Probasco, Arcade Jewelers

New Sweet Cider.

Just received two barrels country made new sweet cider, 30c per gallon

Michigan Boiled Cider, 40c a gallon.

FRANK HOPPE

IN SOCIETY'S REALM.

Some of the Important Events to Occur Next Week.

The Ladies' Afternoon Whist Club to be Reorganized—Personal Paragraphs and Short Items.

Miss Mercer Hoagland will leave Monday for Indianapolis

Miss Clara Set of Crestline, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs Thomas Hall

Mrs. Dr. Lour, of Pierceton, Ind., was in the city yesterday the guest of friends

Mrs Mary Snyder has returned from Ohio, where she has been visiting her daughter

The fiat has gone forth that for the autumn months the fotage luncheon will be the scheme.

Miss Grace Miller, of West Jefferson street entertained friends in a pleasant manner last evening.

Mrs William B. Funk and Mrs Frank Funk were guests at the Westminster Seminary yesterday

Miss Ida Bulger, of Griffith street, who has been seriously ill at Huntington, was brought home yesterday.

Mrs Davis and mother left for their home at Elkhart, yesterday, after a short visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Simon J. Strauss, of Ligonier, is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs. Julius Nathan, of West Berry street.

Mr. and Mrs. Reffels, of New York city, are being entertained by Miss Katherine MacDougal, of West Wayne street.

Mrs. Geo. A. Asiry returned from Ada, Ohio, today, where she has been visiting her mother for the past three weeks.

Miss Lena Mathews returned yesterday from Wellington, Kan., where she went to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Miss Mary H. Stubbs, art teacher at the Westminster Seminary, was called to Greenville, Ohio, today, to attend the funeral of a friend.

Next Wednesday evening the Social Four will give their first annual ball at the Sons of Columbus hall. Great preparations have been made for the event.

Mrs John Fleming, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs Frank Noll, of this city, has gone to Huntington to visit relatives before returning home.

Miss Mamie Lincoln has resigned her position as teacher in the public schools in this city and left last evening for Decatur, Ind., where she will be musical director of the schools.

A decidedly new feature of some of the most fashionable weddings in the east of late is to have married ladies to escort the bride to the church and act as her attendants instead of her girl friends.

Mrs. W. Branyan, of Huntington, president of the Fort Wayne district of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church spent yesterday in the city, the guest of Mrs. Lem R. Hartman

The Huntington Herald says, "Miss Boles, of Fort Wayne, niece of Judge L. M. Ninde, is in the city to take charge of Miss Hartman's class in music. Miss Boles is an accomplished musician and will meet with cordial support."

The following note, without a signature, has been received by a number of society ladies in this city. "There will be a meeting in the parlors of the New Aveline, Monday, October 22 at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Whist club."

Mr. and Mrs E B Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Fairfield, Misses Ida and Alice Fairfield, Mamie Smith, Anna Habecker, Mrs. McGuire, Mr. Fred McGuire composed a coaching party and enjoyed a delightful picnic at Devil's Hollow today.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Relief union Monday at 3 p m in the Industrial school building, corner of Pritchard and Rockhill streets. A prompt attendance is desired. Any one interested in the work is cordially invited to attend.

Returning home late from his work Wednesday evening Mr. Frank Etchy was pleasantly surprised to find that a number of his friends had gathered to honor his eighteenth birthday anniversary. Mr. Etchy succeeded in entertaining his guests in a delightful manner with games and dancing. Supper was served at midnight

Chafing dish spoons have reached the dignity of a separate case and an appreciated place in the list of wedding presents. The bowl is deep and long, and the handle horn or ebony, silver mounted The tortoise-shell tea caddy, overlaid with silver network, is also among the recent articles for bridal gifts. A silver scroll, hanging by fine metal chains, affords a place for name or sentiment to be engraved

The Feast of Conclusion, the last of the present series of Jewish holidays, will be celebrated with appropriate divine services tomorrow evening at 7:30 in the Jewish Temple, corner Harrison and Wayne streets. The following choral program has been arranged for the occasion:

[illegible]

The public is cordially invited to attend

Mr Emil Kettler of 29 East Wayne street, entertained in a delightful way in honor of his eighteenth birthday last evening. Games and music were enjoyed by the guests and a collation was served at 11:30. Those present were, Misses Pirie Clara, Helen O'Rourke, Florence Wilcox, Josie Hartman, Carrie Miller, Alma Connett, Carrie ... Sanders, Katherine Pence, Erma Miller, Eva Albrecht, Emma Kettler, and Messrs Charles Lyon, Will Pence, Arlo Peskell, Harry Swett, Ed Albrecht, Jesse Bireley, John Fetzer, B. O. Miller and Fred Dahl

Mrs A. L. Griebel and niece, Miss Gertie Dur, are visiting in Toledo

Mrs E tihen and Ely, the milliner, has returned from a few days' visit at Indianapolis.

O. V. Riley, of Taber street, is entertaining his father, whose home is at Convoy, Ohio.

Mrs. E F. Welch of Dunkirk, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Current, of 45 Eliza street

Mrs. A. W. Fallinger and daughter, Miss Mae, have returned from a six weeks visit with friends in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs John Provines, of Huntington, are visiting friends in this city They will remain two or three weeks.

Mrs C. Engelmann and Mrs. D. B. Mitchell, of Huntington, who have been the guests of Mrs. Robert Spice, have returned home.

Mrs. George Mohlenbruch, of No. 215 East Washington street, was fifty-one years old yesterday and last evening was pleasantly surprised by about forty of her friends. An elegant supper was served.

The Wayne Street Auxiliary to the Woman's Foreign Missionary society held a delightful session at the home of Mrs J. P. Quickwell on Friday afternoon. They were presented interesting reports of the branch and district meetings by Mrs W. D. Hartsuff and Mrs. D L Harding, with various items of importance by Mrs Lem R. Hartman, conference secretary. The occasion was honored by the presence of Mrs M. V. B Spencer, of Indianapolis, and Mrs Reitey and a friend from Columbia City.

This personal gossip is taken from last evening's Huntington Democrat: "Mrs Mitchell and Mrs Chris. Eopleman went to Fort Wayne, this morning, and will visit with friends a few days—Mrs. Samuel Click and children went to Fort Wayne, this morning, where they will visit a few days with relatives. -Dr. McLin accompanied Miss Ida Bulger, who was so ill at the Exchange hotel, to her home in Fort Wayne last evening.—Mrs. James Shepherd returned to her home in Fort Wayne today noon after a few days' pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Griffith."

Last night at 6 o'clock, at the home of Dr. and Mrs Drayer, of Hartford City, occurred the marriage of Mr. Albert B Crowe, instructor of physical science at the high school of this city, to Miss Edith Drayer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Crowe, father of the groom, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The house was brilliantly decorated with flowers. The bride carried a large bouquet of La France roses. After the ceremony the bride and groom led the way to the dining room, where a delightful wedding supper was served. At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Crowe left for Chicago, and on Monday will return to this city, where they will be at home at 18 Clay street.

An important social event of next week will be the marriage of Miss Cora Ash, daughter of Mr. H. J. Ash, to Mr. Seymour Boyd, which will occur Tuesday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, at the bride's home, on East Main street The wedding will be a very quiet affair, as invitations have been issued to only the relatives and a few friends. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. D. W. Moffat, of the First Presbyterian church. Among the guests from out of town who are in the city and will be in attendance at the wedding are: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hall, Mr. and Mrs W. B. Link, of Toledo, Miss Ida Halleck, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Johns of Leavenworth, Kan., Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cornus, Mr. George Houghton, of Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. J. H. Beels, of Chicago, will also be a guest and during her stay in this city will visit Mrs Anna B. Long.

The Fort Wayne district meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church held its annual meeting at Bluffton on Wednesday and Thursday of this week The numerous delegates from the several Methodist churches of this city in attendance are agreed that it was a delightful and profitable occasion The Bluffton people know how to dispense royal hospitality. The fine church with its excellent appointments and new organ, the interesting programme carried out by delegates from the fifteen different auxiliaries represented, with ... the sole male pastor of Bluffton M. E. church and other ... made the occasion one long to be remembered. The Bluffton auxiliary deserves especial praise as it was organized only the past year, and while only in its infancy, has fifty members already. The new conference secretary, Mrs. Lem R. Hartman, of this city, was present only on the last day of the convention, having previously attended the Warsaw district meeting held at South Whitley, and also the Richmond district meeting at Portland during the week. The cause of missions is flourishing in each of the three districts, but the workers propose to take advance ground during the coming year, by forming a number of new auxiliaries in the large unoccupied territory of the North Indiana conference

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softening of the brain, epilepsy, paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in insanity.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of ... pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope ... with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

[illegible]

PRICES

For the New East Wayne Street Meat Market are as Follows:

Boiling Beef, 4 to 7c
Steak, 7 to 12½c
Pork Chops, 10c lb
Dressed Chickens, 10c lb
No. 1 Country Butter, 20c lb

Give us a call and if we cannot suit you both as to quality and price, don't buy

M. R. HARKENRODE,
15 16 18 20 103 East Wayne St

The customers of Nos. 10, 12 and 18, who formerly baked for the Ladies' Exchange, will find our bakings at Mr. Batchelder's No. 29 West Main.

For Rent—The Schmitz residence, corner College and Wilt streets, will soon be vacated and for rent. A fine, large, airy place with modern improvements. Enquire of W. V. Douglass, Schmitz Block. 20 tf

Try A. G. Aurentz's assorted Cream Wafers they are delicious

Notice to Butchers Employes.

There will be a meeting at the Saengerbund hall Oct. 21, 1894 Please attend There will be good speaking in English and German for organization of a butchers union

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty. J. C. Koegel, 173 Broadway. 11 eod6t

Peony Roots, White, Pink and Crimson; double.

S. BASH & CO.

Expert optican at Green & Probasco, the Arcade Jewelers. Examination free

PIANOS.

Special sale of second hand Pianos Unheard of bargains Must be sold to make room for our immense stock of New Upright and Grand Pianos, now arriving daily

J. T. Lyster Piano, a good instrument $40

Western Piano Co This will surprise you $25

Firth, Pond & Co, cheap at $80 goes for $42

New York Piano Co 7 oct, worth $85, goes for $55

Marshall & Mittauer, 7 oct, big bargain $100, goes for $50

Great Union, 7 oct worth $150, for $75.

Gronsteen & Fuller, 7 oct worth $175; for $100

Second hand Organs from $15 and upwards.

These instruments all have good tone and action. Will be sold on small monthly payments if desired

D. H. BALDWIN & Co.,
19 3t 98 Calhoun Street.

We use the latest improved scientific instruments in the detection and correction of imperfect vision Your eyes examined free Green & Probasco, Arcade Jewelers

Ladies who desire to do any painting in water color, oil, tapestry or China, with Miss Stubbs, of Westminster Seminary, before Christmas, should begin at once to avoid the hurry so disastrous to the best work. Miss Stubbs is an unusually fine teacher in China and tapestry painting, and no lady who does this kind of work should lose the opportunity of studying with her. 19 3

Notice to Tax Payers.

On and after this date to November 5, the county treasurer's office will be open evenings for the purpose of receiving taxes, for the accommodation of those who are unable to attend to it during the day.

EDWARD BECKMAN,
19 3 County Treasurer.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware. J. C. Koegel, Broadway Jeweler. 11eod6t

Notice of Removal.

The First National Bank, of Fort Wayne will open for business in its new banking rooms, Nos 73, 75 and 77 Calhoun street, Bass Block, south of the Aveline House, Monday morning, October 15th, at 9 o'clock. Safety Deposit Vaults of latest and best construction will be a new feature in this institution. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit and inspect our new banking house

6 13 15 17 19 20&21.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

ONE + PRICE + CLOTHEIRS.

We hold the young men's trade, because we keep abreast of the fashions. We are always progressive and up to date.

About Overcoats.

We never before sold so many winter overcoats. We anticipate the largest fall and winter trade we have ever had, and have prepared according with the largest line of Fine, Extreme Dressy Garments.

Children's Overcoats.

In all the New Styles and in great variety of prices, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00

Boy's Overcoats,

In Ulsters and Regular Cut. We have them in the Black, Blue and Brown Shade. Beavers—in Irish Freise, Meltons and Chinchillas. Prices ranging from $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00 upwards.

CHILDREN'S SUITS---

Beyond question we are headquarters on this line. We have furnished many hundreds of Suits to the little folks already this season—we still have hundreds to sell at most captivating prices, in Reefers, Junior, Single and Double Breasted Styles. Suits with double seat and knee pants. Suits with extra pants. Suits with extra pants and cap to match. Rough and Tumble Suits, and all at extreme low prices.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,

One Price Clothiers and Hatters,

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

EQUAL TO CUSHION STAMPS THAT COST DOUBLE THE MONEY.

AIR CUSHION RUBBER STAMPS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD AT A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER OLD KIND

Stamps by our NEW PROCESS made Deep and Clear-Cut Made every day. Rubber Stamp supplies of all kinds.

ALDINE PRINTING HOUSE.

Job Printing 83 E. BERRY ST., FORT WAYNE
Copperplate and Steel Die Printing

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS

NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.

SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE

Scotch, English, Irish and all Continental Points

[illegible]

Passenger Accomodation Unexcelled.

NATIONAL DETECTIVE BUREAU

98 1-2 E. Market St., Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15.

[illegible]

CHAS. AINGE, Supt. National Detective Bureau.
Drawer A. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS!

WELL, SAY, YOU BETTER

believe, we believe in them. We believe every woman in the city of Fort Wayne has a right to own a nice Piano. In fact a home is not complete without it.

LADIES GIRLS TEASE YOUR HUSBANDS, FATHERS, until they buy you

The EVERETT PIANO. The EVERETT PIANO.

If he pleads "Hard Times," as he surely will, tell him

"Das Macht Nichts Aus,"

Because we will sell on easy payments and he won't have to get 'Jay Vanderbilt' to go his security either. Tell him also that he can buy cheap now, because we are going to move to the new Tri State Block next month, and want to sell all we can before that time. Sheet music is cheap, too, for we have

TONS OF SHEET MUSIC

For 2c, 5c and 10c a copy on up. Call on us anyway.

THE KYLE MUSIC CO.,

82 CALHOUN STREET.

E. J. GOLDEN.

"HEALTH IS WEALTH."

Preserve your Health by Buying Early and Buying Good Underwear.

We can Supply You with Dr. Jaeger's Pure Wool Underwear for which we are Sole Agents.

Norfolk -:- and -:- Brunswick

—AND—

Underwear at	$2 00 per Suit.
Underwear at	$1.50 per Suit.
Underwear at	$1.00 per Suit.
Underwear at	70c per Suit.
Underwear at	50c per Suit.

And Anything You Want in this Line You Will Find at

E. J. GOLDEN. Opposite Court House, 56 Calhoun Street.

ORIGINAL CLOAK & EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE
V. GUTERMUTH
52½ CALHOUN ST. FT. WAYNE, IND.

Two Bargains—Good Investments.

One $800 equity in house and lot on Grand street, just painted, papered and repaired; rented $12 50 per month One $1,000 equity in house and lot on Organ avenue; new house, rented at $12.50. Both for sale at $1,250, one half cash, balance 6 months. Address

18 3t B C M, 70 Erin Street.

Going out of business on October 29. Everything in our stock of Boots and Shoes at cost. Come and get bargains while they last.

NEW ENGLAND SHOE STORE,
19 3t 34 East Berry St

BEST OF MEATS.

A new Meat Market has been opened by

HENRY F. HILGEMAN

—AT—

121 West Jefferson Street.

He will keep on hand the very best of FRESH and SMOKED MEATS Mr. Hilgeman will also continue his Grocery and Provision Store and occupy two rooms in connection with the business

Attend night school at Ft. Wayne Business College Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

THE CHICAGO CARPET RUG MFG'R,
At Cor. Wells and Superior Sts, Fort Wayne Ind

[illegible]

Grand Xmas and New Years Offering.

[illegible]

OVERSTUFFED PARLOR SUIT

Worth $50 for

$28.50.

See it in our Bargain Window on Clinton St., not Court St.

ONYX TOP BRASS TABLES
Worth $10, for

$4.45.

Big lot of Beautiful Onyx Banquet Lamps, with silk shades, at about half price. They make nice Wedding or Birthday presents.

More new Bedroom Suits in Curly Golden Birch. Latest thing out.

See that Superb Pillar Extension Table in our Court Street Window.

FOSTER'S

FARNES DANCING ACADEMY:—

Classes Meet as Follows:

Monday and Thursday—Beginners
Friday—Advanced.
Children's Classes will be formed Saturday, October ...

Private lessons given at the hall at any time. For further particulars call at the Hall in the Foster Block.

Pupils will be admitted to Classes any time.

ARE YOU CRAZY For Something New?

[illegible]

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Switches, Alcohol Lamps, Novelties in Hair Ornaments, Hair Dressing, Manicuring.

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